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(2)

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

The Government has decided that Obituary Notices of fallen soldiers sent to the Press by relatives or friends shall, under certain circumstances, give no particulars either of the theatre of war in which a casualty occurred or of the battalion to which the officer, non-commissioned officer, or private belonged.

The Irish Times.

PRICE 1½d. (SATURDAYS 2d.) DUBLIN, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918. VOL. LX. NO.—19,185.

SPECIAL EXTRA

POLL OF HONOUR.

BATEMAN—September 3, 1918, killed in action, Second Lieutenant Godfrey Bateman, M.A., Dublin University, Lieutenant and Acting Captain, Canadian Infantry, aged 34 years, beloved eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. Bateman, 28 Lorne av., Kingstown.

Still from the grave he speaks, revealed by death.

Shines clearer forth the beauty of his life.
Still the good deeds in bright gives us new strength
To conquer in the strife."

DAVIS—September 5, 1918, killed in action, Victor A., Second Lieutenant, Leinster Regiment, eldest son of Thomas E. Davis, Solicitor, 17 Oaklands Park, Ballsbridge, aged 19.

In Memoriam.

BALL—In proud and loving memory of Charles Frederick Ball, D. Co. R.D.I., and Royal Belfast Co., Gloucester, and of his wife, Amelia Ball, December 13, 1915.

CLARKE—In loving memory of John (Jack), Jr., grandson, son of Edward and Mrs. Clarke, Rathmore Road, Aldborough, who fell in action, 13th September, 1917. R.I.P. Inserted by his sorrowing father.

What his last words were
We could find no one to tell,
We only found he bravely played his part.
And foremost fighting fell.

—Rc 6870 Private John Clarke, I am sorry to have to say he was killed on 15th inst. in an attack made by my company at Gricely. I was close to him when he got hit by machine gun fire. He was a very good soldier and a brave fellow, and he died the death of a brave soldier, a death which none need be afraid of.—M. Kennedy, Company Sergeant Major, No. 2 Company.

FREEMAN—In loving memory of Corporal C. H. Freeman, Dublin Fusiliers, killed in action at Suvla Bay, 13th September, 1915. Inserted by his loving mother, sisters, and brothers.

LANE—In loving memory of J. Boyd Lane, Second Lieutenant, Royal Irish Fusiliers, who died of wounds received at Gallipoli, 13th September, 1915, beloved second son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lane, Ballsbridge.—Inserted by Co. Dixie Regt.

MATHEWS—In proud and loving memory of our dear son, Billy Mathews, Royal Dublin Fusiliers, who fell in action, killed in action, at Suvla Bay, 13th September, 1915.

NOLAN—In proud and loving memory of Private Peter Nolan, Irish Guards, killed in action, in France, 13th September, 1916.

BIRTHS.

BOWEN—September 8, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. Randall Bowen, a daughter.

HUMPHREYS—September 11, 1918, at the Private Nursing Home, 29 Upper Mount st., the wife of Lieutenant Humphreys, of the Royal Irish Regiment, Gorey, Hallybrook rd., Clontarf, a son.

McCRUM—September 9, 1918, at 4 Cecilia st., to Sgt. and Mrs. McCrum, a son.

O'TOOLE—September 10, 1918, at Private Nursing Home, 67 Lower Leeson st., the wife of E. T. O'Toole, of a daughter.

PHIPPS—September 10, 1918, at Rosemarkie, Clonskeagh, to Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Phipps, a daughter.

DEATHS.

FARRELLY—Ballsborough—September 12, 1918, at her residence, Ballsborough, Elizabeth Farrelly, in her 81st year. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) at Swords Church. No flowers.

GOGGIN—September 11, 1918, at 74 Grafton street, Margaret Goggin, widow of the late Jeremiah Goggin. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), after 11.30 o'clock Mass, from St. Teresa's Church, Clarendon st.

HERBERT—September 8, 1918, at 5 Beverley rd., Clontarf, Dublin, Ida, second Herbert, for 22 years Vicar of St. John's, Maidenhead, aged 85.

HUNT—At Cape Town, on 30th August, Henry Hunt, Esq., late of Dublin, eldest son of Henry Hunt, Esq., Inspector-of-Lines, of Strafford, Co. Wicklow.

MURPHY—September 11, 1918, at Leoville, Carysfort av., Blackrock, James Murphy, J.P., in his 81st year. Deeply regretted by his family and friends. R.I.P. Funeral from Trim Station for Newtown, on arrival of 10.30 train from Broadstone, on Saturday morning.

NORTON—September 12, 1918, at Stoneyfield, Rathfarnham, after a short illness, Meriall Norton (nee Meriall), wife of the late Richard Norton, of 14 Auburn st., Dublin, beloved husband of May Norton, and daughter of the late Thomas Meriall, solicitor, Dublin, and a large circle of friends. R.I.P. Funeral arrangements later. (Private.)

PIGOTT—September 11, 1918, at his parents' residence, 20 Lower Sherrard st., John Francis Pigott, beloved son of Francis and Elizabeth Pigott. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing parents, brothers, and sisters. R.I.P. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), at 10.30 o'clock, from Xavier church, Upper Gardiner st.

RENNIE—September 11, 1918, suddenly, at residence, Gorey, Co. Wexford, Robert Rennie, beloved husband of Sarah Rennie, and eldest son of the late Robert Rennie, Solicitor, late Lower Gardiner st., and beloved son of Mrs. Rennie, Gorey. Funeral to-day (Friday) at 3 o'clock. Flowers only.

RUSSELL—September 11, 1918, at his residence, Dromdarragh, Clonskeagh, Dublin, Joseph Russell, Solicitor, aged 77 years. Funeral to-day (Friday) to Ballyman.

SCOTT—September 12, 1918, at the residence of her daughter, Park View, Monasterboice, Maria, widow of the late Joseph Scott, Dewlin House, Finglas, to New Cemetery to-morrow (Saturday) at 12 o'clock (mid-day).

Acknowledgments.

Mrs. Colton and family Woodville, Kilcoph with heartfelt sincere thanks for the kind expressions of sympathy received in their recent sorrow, and request you will accept this intimation.

Mrs. Cooley and family of Rosewille, Crumlin, Dublin, return sincere thanks to their many friends for kind and letters of sympathy in their recent bereavement.

In Memoriam.

ROWLEY—In loving memory of Anniversary—In dear and grateful memory of my sweet sister Louisa Rowley, who died on 13th September, 1909, aged 50 years.

Dear sister, since you left me
Many years have passed away,
But memory, the faithful friend,
Keeps you fresh in my heart to-day.

—Inserted by her loving sister, Annie.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 2.

NICHOLS' Phone—270. FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT, Montague Hall, Montague Street. Phone—270. Moderate and Every Requisite Economy and Punctuality.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION WALLER, 49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET (Merrion square). Phone—131.

FARRELL'S Funeral and Carriage Establishment 30 MARLBOROUGH STREET Telephone 712.

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LOANS £200 TO £10,000 To persons entitled to BONUSES under LAND PURCHASE ACTS, HOUSE or LANDED PROPERTY, or entitled under WILLS or MARRIAGE SETTLEMENTS. Low rates of interest. Money secured cases. Principal and Interest can remain outstanding until convenient to borrower. NO SURETIES REQUIRED. Prompt Completions. J. T. HIGGINS, 5 REGENT STREET, LONDON, S.W.

£5 ADVANCED in FARMERS TRADERS PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN, &c., throughout Great Britain and Ireland. £500 on Note of Hand. Privacy guaranteed. Write, wire, or call. THE MANAGER THE COMMERCIAL UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO. (LTD.), 67 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

ST. PATRICK'S HOSPITAL, DUBLIN. In addition to the Main Hospital in James's street, the Governors have Branch Establishments at St. Edmundsbury, Lucan, standing in a Demesne of 200 acres, and provided with every facility for the Curative Treatment of Mental Cases. The Mansion of Edmundsbury has been adapted for the Treatment of Ladies, and a Villa erected for the Treatment of Gentlemen, each specially built to accommodate a limited number of patients. Urgent Cases can be admitted to the Hospital on application to the Medical Superintendent. For further particulars, Forms, etc., apply to THE REGISTRAR, St. Patrick's Hospital, James's street, Dublin.

Printed and Published by the Irish Times, Limited, at the offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St. Mark and City of Dublin. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1918.

MISCELLANEOUS

BEST BECAUSE PUREST.—When you want PURE Cocoa Shells obtain "KOKOPEA."

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED.—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Grafton st. Established 1829.

CHARMING New Studies in 18ft Needlework now displaying at Morphy's, 35a Grafton st.

NOTICE. ALL NEW ASSURANCES effected (with Profits) at annual premiums before 30th instant will rank for a full year's Bonus over later contracts. Proposals should be lodged AT ONCE with the Secretary, National Mutual Life Association of Australasia, 3 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Telephone—Dublin, 63 Y.

WHY PAY MORE?—The Cheapest and Best Luncheon in Dublin, 1/3. Choice Selection. Red Bank Restaurant Co., D'Olier street.

SPECIAL Notice—The Café Cairo Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. A. P. Rafter, now plays in the Cafe from 12.30 each day. Fifty-nine Grafton street.

DISSION'S CROSS CUT AND FELLING SAWS. JOHN C. PARKES & SONS, LTD., COOMBE, DUBLIN.

WE MAKE CART COVERS. ELVERY AND CO., LTD. ELEPHANT HOUSE, DUBLIN, CORK, & LONDON.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property, etc., made for Probate and all purposes. James H. North and Co., Valuers, Grafton street.

STANDARD HOTEL, DUBLIN. Although these premises have been requisitioned by the Military Authorities, business will be carried on until further notice.

MITCHELL'S, GRAFTON STREET. BUSINESS RESUMED MONDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER.

BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY. Bazooker Goods, Locks, Furniture, Hinges, Skylights, Nails, Sash Fasteners, Weights, Bolts and Nuts, Screws, Chains. PATENT EXPANDED METAL REINFORCEMENT. BROOKS, Thomas and Co., Ltd., DUBLIN.

JOHN—The soup did stain my frock, but Dainty Dye Works removed all signs of it, so don't worry.

RENT COLLECTIONS and Management of Property undertaken by James Pollock, North Cumberland street. Established 1829.

TULLAMORE.—The "Irish Times," the Weekly Irish Times, and Evening Mail can be had immediately after the arrival of the trains from M. M. E. Gorry, Harbour street.

IRISH HEROES.—Photographs and Personal Records of Officers and Men Killed and Wounded appear in the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES To-day. Price Twopence. 31 all Newsagents.

S. W. PAINTS. For Farm and Greenhouse. Shade Cards and Prices Free. DOCKRELL LIMITED, South Great George's street, Dublin.

FOUR-COURSE LUNCH, 2/- Best Value in Dublin. MOIRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (Large Green).

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LAWN ROLLERS GARDEN BARROWS. T. HENSHAW AND CO., LTD., 332 CHRISTCHURCH PLACE, DUBLIN.

REVENUE TAX Claims, Notes, &c. 74 Grafton street, Dublin.

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INCOME TAX Recovered. No Failures. Returns completed. Prospectus Pregnant. J. WALLACE (late), Income Tax Recovery Expert, 65 Dame street, Dublin. Phone 1,434.

TAXIS PRIVATE HIRE CARS CENTRAL MOTOR CO., 5 and 6 Nelson street and Grafton street. OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 1,434.

RENTS collected. Properties Managed. J. T. WALLACE 65 Dame street, Dublin. Phone 1,434.

AT THE FRONT the WEEKLY IRISH TIMES is eagerly looked for. Price Twopence.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

GENERAL RULE: ALL ADVERTISEMENTS in ALL PARTS of THIS PAPER APPEAR CORRECTLY, BUT IN CASES OF ERROR OR OMISSION, NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN IMMEDIATELY, AS WE CANNOT HOLD OURSELVES RESPONSIBLE FOR MORE THAN ONE INSERTION. PROPRIETORS RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE ANY ADVERTISEMENT, AND NO MATTER WHERE OR BY WHOM INSERTED.

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and 1s. 0d. per word for all words in excess of 100, which a series of twelve or more insertions may be had at the rate of 6d. per word. Special terms for Situations Vacant, Wanted, and Apartments. Replies addressed to Box Numbers should be sent to the Manager, IRISH TIMES, LTD., Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone 40.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST yesterday, in Dublin, small Pearl Pocket Book. Reward. Finder to leave at Irish Times Office.

LOST, September 11th, in Dublin, Lower Baggot st. Rc. Lower Mount st., Lower Baggot st. Rc., 15 Wellington road, small gold Brooch set Pearls. Reward. Finder to leave at Irish Times Office.

LOST, Thursday afternoon, small Gold Brooch set Pearls. Finder please leave at Grafton, Westmoreland, or Dame streets. Reward.

LOST, Tuesday, Sept. 10th, Pocket Book, containing Ration Book and Identity Card. Finder please return to 1428, this office.

LOST, pair of tram st. Dublin, about 5 p.m. Black Kid Gauntlets. Finder please return to 1,434

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT at 8.0. EARLY DOORS at 7.0.
LONDON'S BIG THRILL.
THE KNIFE.
IN A PRELUDE AND THREE ACTS.
MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.30.
Next Week—The Charming Indian Play,
"BETTY AT BAY."

GAIETY THEATRE.
Monday Next—For Six Nights.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2.30.
THE CHARMING NEW COMEDY,
"BETTY AT BAY,"
Direct from the STRAND THEATRE, LONDON.
Pronounced by Press and Public
A Counterpart of
PEG O' MY HEART.
The Cast Includes
MISS KATHLEEN SINCLAIR
AS BETTY
And
CAPTAIN ARTHUR WHITBY
In His Original Part of Mr. Michael Hylton.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

EMPIRE THEATRE.
6.50 TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0.
TALBOT O'FARRELL,
THE IRISH ENTERTAINER,
EXCLUSIVE TO THE EMPIRE
WILDE v. CONN
FIGHT.
AND FULL VARIETY COMPANY.

ABBEY THEATRE.
SEASON OPENS MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 16th.
Now Booking for Season.
SABLE AND GOLD,
By MAURICE DALTON.
SPREADING THE NEWS,
By LADY GREGORY.
Booking at Theatre. Phone 2268.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.45 TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
THE EVERGLEN PLAY.
EAST LYNNE.
Seats Booked in Advance. Tel.—5016.
BOHEMIAN PICTURE THEATRE. Alphonse Daudet's Immortal Work. "SAPPHO" (6 reels). Starring PAULINE FREDERICK. Showing at 4.15, 5.45, and 9.15 p.m.

PRINCESS. RATHMINES.
"THE CATHCART CASE," thrilling Mystery Drama by Gaston Leroux, complete. Next White Serial, and Professor Bernard's Orchestra. Monday—The Great Drury Lane Drama, "The Whip."
THE PRINCIPAL PICTURE HOUSE.

THE READ PIANOFORTE SCHOOL
OFFERS
THREE FREE ENTRANCE SCHOLARSHIPS.
For particulars apply by letter to Miss Patricia Read, 242 Grafton street, Dublin.
SCHOOL REOPENS ON
TUESDAY, SEPT. 24th, 1918.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL, DUBLIN.
THE MOST FASHIONABLE FIRST-CLASS HOTEL IN DUBLIN.
BREAKFAST, LUNCHEONS, TEAS, & DINNER A LA CARTE or TABLE D'HOTE. Open to Non-Residents.
WEDDING BREAKFASTS, RECEPTIONS AND BANQUETS ARRANGED FOR. ORCHESTRA DAILY. TERMS ON APPLICATION. FREE GARAGE. ELECTRIC ELEVATOR.
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RE-OPENED.
BUSINESS AS USUAL.
BED AND BREAKFAST 5/-
BENJ. C. KIERNAN, Managing Director.

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RE-OPENED.
BUSINESS AS USUAL.
WHEN IN DUBLIN
STAY AT
"THE GRESHAM HOTEL."

HOTEL GERARD,
HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.
FOR COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.
Electric Lights throughout. Telephone 1477. TARIFF MODERATE.
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SALTHILL HOTEL,
MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
Entirely Redecorated, Refurnished and Equipped. Standing on the Sea Front.
BREAKFAST, LUNCH, DINNER.
Afternoon Teas. Dancing Every Evening.
CROQUET. TENNIS. Private Grounds.
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With Tramcars to and from Dublin every few minutes. Tramcars pass the door.
Telegrams—"Salthill, Monkstown." Tel. No. Kingstown 1.

GLENDALOUGH, ROYAL HOTEL.
Most Comfortable. Home Like. Entirely Renovated.
FREE Holly Motor car meets Passengers Arriving.
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LANSDOWNE TEMPERANCE HOTEL
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LANSDOWNE CRESCENT. 50 Bedrooms.
Right Close Boarding Establishments. Moderate Tariff. Apply Manageress.

PORTRUSH
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Lansdowne Crescent. Facing Golf Links. Recently Enlarged. Terms for Summer Season.
THOMOND HOUSE.
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OPEN FOR THE WINTER.
Terms and Management as usual.
Apply for Prospectus.
MRS. BULGER.

POSITION UNRIVALLED IN LONDON
THE
LANGHAM HOTEL
PORTLAND PLACE & REGENT STREET, W.
INCLUSIVE TERMS IF DESIRED.

Concrete Roof. 260 Rooms. Concrete Floors
BONNINGTON HOTEL
Southampton Row, LONDON, W.C.1.
ROOM, LUNCHEON, TEA, DINNER, SUPPER AND BREAKFAST, 10/6

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AT Knockree—Pavilion House, 3 minutes from Rly. Station. Glorious Mountain Views. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine. Moderate. Phone 1, Enniskerry.
PORTSTEWART—Strand Hotel. Lansdowne Crescent. Facing Golf Links. Board Optional; terms moderate. Mrs. Wright.

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ELLERMAN'S
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FAST PASSENGER STEAMERS FROM LIVERPOOL TO
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(BOMBAY AND KARACHI).
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Dates of Sailings on application.
Outside Berth, Cabins de Luxe, Electric Fans. Marconi Wireless. First and Second Saloon.
THROUGH BOOKINGS TO THE PUNJAUB.
APPLY TO—HALL Line (Ltd.), 9 Fenchurch avenue, E.C.3. Money Orders and Travellers' Cheques. 56 Gracechurch street, E.C.3. Hall Line (Ltd.), 21 Tithebarn street, Liverpool. Fireman City Line Agency, 22 Water street, Liverpool, or to Geo. Smith and Sons, Glasgow.

AUSTRALIA, via the CAPE.
P. & O.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Branch Service.
£19 10s. 0d. and upwards to THE CAPE
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For particulars apply to the Manager P. and O. Branch Service, 32 Lime street, London, E.C.3; or to Thomas Cook and Son, 118 Grafton street, Dublin; A. W. Hewett, 15 Dorset street, and S. Graham Corbett, 18 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

CONTRACTS.
ARMY CONTRACTS.
Sealed Tenders for Hospital and Detention Barrack Supplies, for the period of three months from 1st October, 1918, at the various stations in the Northern District, will be received at the undersigned office until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, 18th September, 1918.
Forms of Tender and all information may be obtained, on application to the O.C., A.S.C. Northern District, Headquarters, Office, Victoria Barracks, Belfast.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME and WINTER GARDENS.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
Mss. Fannings, Ltd., present Albert de Courville's Remarkable London Hippodrome Success,
ZIG-ZAG.

THEATRE ROYAL.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 15th,
SPECIAL CONCERT
ORCHESTRAL CONCERT
(OVER 100 PERFORMERS).
Vocalists:
MARY MAGUIRE, ARTHUR LUCAS,
JOHN F. WEST
Prices—1/- to 4/-. Free of Tax. Booking at Theatre.

TIVOLI 7 o'c. 9 o'c. TIVOLI
Tel.—4125.
CHARLES COHAN,
Mchrew Entertainer.
ED. KINSBERRY, BOB and DOTTY.
RYEWODES TRIO,
AND ALL-STAR CO.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
LAST TWO DAYS.
WILLIAM S. HART
IN "TRUTHFUL TULLIVER."
One of the great star's most remarkable pictures
Seats each day at 4.10, 6.50 and 9.5 sharp.
NEXT WEEK OF THE FIGHTING TRAIL.
Chaplin's Comedies. Mutual Special Features.
Next Tuesday Comedy, Pathe Pictorial and Gazette.

GRAND PAGEANT
OF
WOMEN'S WORK,
IN AID OF
THE NATION'S TRIBUTE TO NURSES
For all Associated Irish Nurses
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),
BEGINNING AT 2.30 p.m.
In VISCOUNT IVEAGH'S GROUNDS, STEPHEN'S GREEN.
Pageant of Arts and Crafts. Home Industries, Agriculture, Sports, Sale of Work, Stalls, A.M.C., W.R.A.F., Army Service Corps, Motor Transport Section, Land Workers, Detachment from the Red Cross Society, Nurses' Uniforms, Nursing Sisters Section, Girl Guides, etc., etc. Irish War Hounds, Specially Trained, Search, Pulmotor Tent.
SILVER CUPS PRESENTED BY SIR JOHN ARNOTT, BART. FOR THE SMARTEST GROUP AND THE MOST ATTRACTIVE CAR.
SEE the Baby Show, the Dog Show, the Cat Show.
The Belgian Hop Show.
VISIT "THE CYCLONE" in their delightful Entertainment in the Open Grounds.
THE FORTUNE TELLERS. THE TEA TENT
Mrs. Tennyson Smith and Mrs. Lambert.
AEROPLANE AND WAR CURIOS.
THE BAND OF THE ROYAL HIBERNIAN MILITARY SCHOOL
Will perform during the afternoon (by kind permission of Colonel J. McDonnell, C.B.).
ADMISSION ..... ONE SHILLING
CHILDREN HALF-PRICE.
Reserved Seats, Refreshments, may be obtained from Messrs. Cramer and Pigott, at 21 Kildare st.

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY)
3.30 LANSDOWNE ROAD 3.30
GREAT INTERNATIONAL
BASEBALL MATCH.
U.S. ARMY
(CHAMPIONS ANGLO-AMERICAN LEAGUE)
v.
CANADIAN ARMY
(CHAMPIONS CANADIAN LEAGUE)
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), SEPT. 14, 3.30
IN AID OF
DUBLIN CASTLE HOSPITAL, BLIND SOLDIERS' HOME, AND RED CROSS.
ADMISSION, 2/- (INCLUDING TAX).
CHILDREN, 1/- (INCLUDING TAX).
WOUNDED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS FREE.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION.
RETAIL PRICES OF MEAT.
The Association begs to notify the public that, owing to the increase in the hidden prices of Cattle and Sheep, the following are the Retail Prices of Meat, to take effect from Monday, 16th inst.
JAMES J. MCCORMICK, M.A.
Secretary.

PROPOSED SALE
OF
UNCLAIMED GOODS.
NOW STORED IN
EDWARD SPRING & SONS' REPOSITORY,
11 GRANBY ROW, DUBLIN.
To Mrs. Cahill, of Tuesday, 10th inst., Postal Parcel, containing Boots, which was posted to her at Dublin on the 3rd inst., and which is now lying in the Dead Letter Office, Dublin, and which cannot be delivered to her, as the Postage Stamps have been removed from the Parcel.
TAKE NOTICE that if Goods are not claimed within Seven days from the date hereof, they will be sold by Auction.
EDWARD SPRING & SONS.

BALLSBRIDGE PRIVATE MATERNITY HOSPITAL AND NURSING HOME
1 BALLSBRIDGE TERRACE, DUBLIN.
Nurses on the Register of the Royal College of Nursing.

FOR COMPANY NOTICES SEE FINANCIAL PAGE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

WILLIAM MOONEY, Solicitor for the Petitioner.

STATUTORY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
JANE S. CARLISLE, late of Esplanade terrace, Howth, Dublin, Spinster, who died on the 12th day of October, 1917.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Statute 22nd Victoria, Chapter 35, that all persons having any claims or demands, or otherwise to have any claims or demands against the estate of the said Jane S. Carlisle, deceased, who died on the 2nd day of August, 1918, are hereby required to furnish the same on the 12th day of October, 1918, to furnish in writing particulars of such claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for Michael J. Clohe, of 5 Sandfield street, Dublin, the executor of the said Deceased, who by Will of Deceased was granted on the 29th day of August, 1918, forth of the Principal Registry of the High Court of Justice, Ireland, King's Bench Division (Probate).
And Notice is further given that after the said 12th day of October, 1918, the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased, having regard only to the claims, particulars of which shall have been given as above required.
Dated this 12th day of September, 1918.
WILLIAM MOONEY and SON, Solicitors for Executor, 16 Fleet street, Dublin.

EDUCATION.

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ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY.

Theatre Royal—"Zig-Zag," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Gaiety Theatre—"The Knife," 8 p.m.
Queen's Theatre—"East Lynne," 6.45 and 9 p.m.
Empire Theatre—Talbot O'Farrell, 6.50 and 9 p.m.
Princess Cinema, Rathmines—3 to 11 p.m.
Pavilion—Pictures, 3 to 10.30 p.m.
Corinthian Club—Dance.
Clontarf Town Hall—Red Cross Fete and Evening Concert.

The Irish Times.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1918.

Two Speeches.

As a statesman Mr. Lloyd George has many faults, but his work in this war will give his name a high and permanent place in British history. The fact that the great City of Manchester gave him its freedom yesterday is proof that (like everybody else) it has not forgotten, party recognises its debt to him. For one thing alone he may claim, with Pitt, the proud title of "the pilot who weathered the storm." We owe to that instinct in the Prime Minister which men call genius the achievement of unity of command on the western front. That event marked the definite turning of the tide. "Before that event," Mr. Lloyd George said yesterday, "the war may last for another year, or for two years, but the Allied victories of the last few weeks have made the issue certain. The Prime Minister told a thrilling story of Britain's gigantic and successful efforts during the present year. Our ships are carrying sixty *per cent.* of the American troops now daily pouring into France. In a recent week our guns fired five times as much munitions in ten of the first months of the war. Our generals and our young veterans have accommodated themselves so brilliantly to the new conditions of warfare that, as our victories have increased in magnitude, our casualties have diminished in number. To-day "nothing but heart failure can prevent a real victory." Mr. Lloyd George defined in clear terms the "real victory" which the Allies mean to win. Peace will become possible as soon as Germany's military power has been destroyed and Germany knows that it has been destroyed. The League of Nations—it exists already—will admit the German people to partnership as soon as they have purged their guilt. After peace will come the period of reconstruction at home. Mr. Lloyd George outlined a great programme of reform—housing, health, education, the development of agriculture and transport, the protection of essential industries, the abandonment of autumn political pro-grammes and party cries. This part of the speech will be searched for hints of his programme at the next general election. If his list of reforms constitutes an election programme, however, it is very clearly a programme for an election after the war has been won. For an election before victory the Prime Minister can propose only a single issue—the whole-hearted prosecution of the war.

If we need a new omen of victory, we may find it in the contrast between the Prime Minister's speech at Manchester and the German Emperor's speech at Essen. The Kaiser was brought to Essen in order that his presence and exhortations might avert a threatened strike at the great munition works. That fact is proof, in itself, of German demoralisation, but the speech is proof of a still more startling kind. For the first time we detect in an Imperial utterance the signs of intense anxiety. Professional students of mental pathology may detect something more. They may find in the speech symptoms of a megalomania which, under the shocks of disaster and disappointment, is degenerating into an absolute loss of self-control. We feel that Tacitus might have written this strange oration for a Nero or a Caligula. It exhibits in swift succession all the Kaiser's familiar poses. At one moment he is Attila, at another Pecksniff, at another the proud War Lord, at another the ardent advocate of peace. Through it all runs, however, a new note: the Kaiser of the month which has seen the breach of the Hindenburg Line and the retreat of his proudest armies is a badly frightened man. He is beginning to be afraid of his sullen democracy, and his threats to it are mingled with appeals. He is beginning even to doubt the intentions of his good German God. He is desperately anxious to persuade his people that they must share his own doom if the Allies win. He seeks to revive their allegiance by the stimulus of a common fear. The day has passed, we think, when the German people could be hypnotised in this fashion. They are beginning to know—for President Wilson has told them, and Mr. Lloyd George told them yesterday—that the Allies seek the destruction, not of the German democracy, but of German militarism. The spread of this knowledge in Germany, and its marked effects, explain the Kaiser's and von Hindenburg's terror of "rumour" and "report." The Allies' victories will hasten the education of the German people, and the time is approaching when German militarism, a shattered and discredited force, will have no friends on either side of the Rhine. That truth, if we read his speech at Essen aright, has begun at last to force itself into the disordered mind of the Imperial despot.

America Attacks.

We have not had to wait long for Marshal Foch's next move. Yesterday morning the American Army, with French support, launched an attack on a front of twenty miles on either side of the St. Mihiel salient south of Verdun. It appears to have been completely successful in its initial stages. By the afternoon the deep and narrow salient driven in to the Meuse above Verdun at St. Mihiel, which has stood since the autumn of the war, had been virtually replaced; and on the southern flank of the salient, between the Meuse and the Moselle, the Allied troops had advanced approximately five miles northwards towards the plain of the Woevre. The significance of this new attack, in which American forces were employed for the first time in larger formation than the single divisions hitherto engaged, is unmistakable. It threatens to turn by the left not only the Hindenburg Line, but also all the successive lines of defence in rear of it which pivot in the south on Metz. It strikes at, perhaps, the most critical sector of the German front precisely at a moment when that critical sector is weakly held. The Allies are scarcely yet beginning to reap the fruits of the enemy's abortive effort to achieve a decision during the past spring and summer. For the purposes of that effort the mass of the German forces was concentrated on the northern front facing towards Paris and the Channel ports. Less than a quarter of the whole strength of the German Armies remained on the front east and south of the Argonne, covering Metz and the German frontier in Lorraine and Alsace. When Marshal Foch's counter-offensive surprised the enemy in the middle of July the bulk of the German Armies was to be found on the northern front. During the past two months his ceaseless pressure upon them has kept them engaged on that front. The enemy aware of the menace to their southern flank while the American Army remained in reserve, had hoped from behind the protection of the Hindenburg Line to spare men for the reinforcement of their thinly held line east and south of the Argonne, and especially before Metz and covering Lorraine. Marshal Foch's new blow has anticipated the fulfilment of that hope.

The Hindenburg Line in the north as yesterday's reports from Sir Douglas Haig show, is being closely pressed by the British and French Armies. The enemy have not yet had time behind the precarious shelter of that line to regroup their battered divisions and to draft forces southwards to strengthen their exposed flank. It is in these circumstances that Marshal Foch has struck with the American Army a blow which threatens to turn the Hindenburg Line and the successive lines of defence in rear of it. The possibilities of this operation, which has yielded already eight thousand prisoners, and is developing, last night's French report tells us, under the best conditions, are enormous. Pushed a comparatively short distance northwards, it would cut one of the enemy's two vital systems of communication. Moreover, an Allied advance a short distance north-east from Verdun across the Woevre plain into the Briey-Longwy basin and towards the Metz-Luxemburg line of Metz is only a dozen miles from the nearest point on the French front—would endanger the main source of the enemy's iron supply, the mining districts of French Lorraine and of the Reichsland. So much is at stake here that we must expect the Germans to spare nothing to deflect this new blow. They will doubtless be prepared, if necessary, to give up a great deal more ground in Northern France and Belgium, should that expedient enable them to hold fast in this vital area on the Lorraine frontier. The country over which the American Army is advancing is broken and very difficult, and the enemy will certainly have left nothing undone to turn its defensive features to account. Marshal Foch's strategic position on this southern front, however, is highly advantageous. We cannot be sure, nor can the enemy be sure, that this stroke from south-east of Verdun is his main effort; it may, indeed, be no more than a feint. The forces at his disposal within the great bend which runs from Rheims round by Verdun to the Vosges can strike in either of two directions at will; can feint on one and fall fully on the other; can change plan at a check; can surprise at will. Only the Generalissimo can say in what direction his mass of manœuvre will ultimately be thrown. For the present it is enough to know that the American Army has begun brilliantly to fulfil the *rôle* allotted to it in this new phase of Marshal Foch's strategy, with all its rich promises of decisive victory.

The Price of Beef.

The Dublin Victuallers' Association announces in our advertisement columns to-day that an advance in the retail prices of meat is become imperative. During the past four years the price of beef in the United Kingdom has increased by exactly 100 *per cent.* People who are inclined to grumble at this fact—and they are legion—may find some consolation in a statement which has just been issued by the Ministry of Food. It shows that prices have increased in every country, and that the enemy and some neutral nations are in a much worse position than we are in this respect. Germany shows a rise of 270 *per cent.*, and Austria of 800 *per cent.* The German meat diet, formerly composed chiefly of pork, now consists to the extent of 90 *per cent.* of beef, as the stock of pigs has fallen from 27,000,000 in 1914 to 5,000,000. Mutton is hardly ever eaten. In Berlin and Stuttgart the weekly ration is 8½ ounces, having been maintained at that figure probably because the Government dreaded the political effect of lowering it. The people in other German cities have to be content with 7 ounces, and in the smaller towns the allowance varies from 6½ to 5 ounces *per* head. In these circumstances it is not surprising that surreptitious trading is rampant, and that prices far above the legal standard are being paid. The Food Controller points out in his statement that prosecutions for contravention of food regulations are more than twenty times as numerous in Germany as they are in the United Kingdom. As regards neutral countries, the statement shows that in Holland the increase has been 166, in Denmark 200, in Switzerland 90, in Norway 600, and in Sweden 300 *per cent.* The increase in France is almost 200 *per cent.*, and in Italy the price has advanced from 6½d. to 2s. 6d. *per* lb. Clearly, therefore, the people of the United Kingdom are in a comparatively happy position.

IRISH CROSS-CHANNEL SERVICES.

OFFICIAL RETICENCE.

The announcement that important changes in the sailing hours of the principal cross-Channel services are imminent was the subject of general conversation in business circles in the city yesterday, and many inquiries were made with the view of ascertaining the nature of the proposed changes. The Dublin Chamber of Commerce is generally the centre of all information concerning matters affecting commercial interests, but the officials there were not in possession of any authentic information. Inquiries made in other quarters were likewise unfruitful in obtaining definite statements.

The one thing that seems to emerge from our inquiries is that the Admiralty have yielded to representations made to them, and have submitted a proposal to those concerned in the carrying of mails and passengers by which in future the night sailings of the steamers should be suspended during the duration of the war, and that there should be two sailings daily each way between Holyhead and Kingstown during daylight hours. It was pointed out that under present conditions sailings by night contain elements of danger for fast steamers, and that the day services would be comparatively safe. Officials had no views to express on the consequent dislocation of the whole system of railway communications, postal and passenger, that would follow, but only on the effect on the English railways making connections with the present service from Euston.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT EXPECTED.

Mr. Forsythe, Secretary of the Dublin Post Office, informed our representative that an official statement in regard to the changes proposed was anticipated shortly, though he did not wish to state that as definite. Such changes, as they affected both England and Ireland, were generally settled in London, though instructions to the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company were usually transmitted through the Post Office in Dublin, the city being the headquarters of the contractors. In effect, therefore, he could make no definite statements in regard to the matter, though personally he was anxious that the position of the Post Office should be made clear. It was in breach of confidence to say that the proposed changes were due to considerations of safety in making the sea passage, and in regard to such decisions the Post Office was not consulted. The question of speed, and the question of corresponding alterations in the running of trains would be a matter for the railway companies, who would be well been informed of what was in contemplation.

The Secretary to the Railway Executive Committee, Mr. Bell, was aware of what some of the changes were, but was not prepared to define them, or give any further information. Mr. Bell pointed out that the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company, our representative was informed that no instructions had yet been received in regard to alterations in the running of the mail boats. The company, as contractors, had to obey such instructions, but they would welcome changes which were made for increased safety.

COMMERCIAL OPINION.

As already stated, keen interest is taken in the matter by business people. The Council of the Dublin Chamber of Commerce held the matter before their meeting last night, but postponed taking any action pending the receipt of authentic information as to the proposed changes. As soon as this comes to hand, the Council will resume consideration of the subject, and take such action as may be deemed advisable. Several well-known merchants, in the course of conversation, expressed surprise that now, after two years of safe sailing, a drastic change should be sprung upon the community, as was obvious to everyone that the innovation, if carried out, would be found to be very serious, and would have an injurious effect upon commercial intercourse between Ireland and England. As well as the latter, it would be badly hit by the abolition of the night sailings, and the condition of affairs in the country towns would be much worse. A whole day would undoubtedly be lost in the interchange of correspondence.

RAILWAY OPINION.

The opinion of railway experts in Ireland as to the proposed changes has not yet taken concrete form, but the companies have had no opportunity of going into the matter in detail. Should instructions be received to close the night sailings of the mail boats, and to substitute practically the whole train arrangements throughout Ireland will have to be recast, and all the railway companies in Ireland interested in these changes. At present the morning mail trains from Dublin make through connections with the night sailings of the mail boats, and the up mail trains in the afternoon make similar connections. Railway opinion seems to be shaping in the direction of substituting for the early mail trains other trains, which would start from Dublin in order about 2 o'clock, and would run as the mail train formerly did, the trains which start in front of the railways at 9 o'clock being discontinued. The mail train might be detached from Dublin somewhere about 7.30 or 8 o'clock, and the corresponding changes might be made in the afternoon up-mail trains from Dublin. At present, however, nothing has been decided.

COURT CIRCULAR.

VICEREGAL LODGE, DUBLIN.

Thursday, September 12th, 1918.

The Marquis of Londonderry, Major-General Biddle (of the U.S. Army), Lieutenant Bolton (of the U.S. Army) arrived at the Lodge this evening.

Captain Wells (of the U.S. Army), Major-General Fry and Mrs. Fry, the Hon. F. C. Stanley and Mrs. Stanley had the honour of being invited to dine with His Excellency this evening at the Lodge.

GENERAL SHAW IN LONDONDERRY.

General Sir F. Shaw, General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Irish Forces in Ireland, and Staff, arrived in Londonderry on Wednesday morning. Yesterday he visited Buncrana, and in the afternoon inspected the troops at Ebrington Barracks, Londonderry.

ITALIAN AWARDS FOR SERVICE.

The following are among the decorations and medals awarded by His Majesty the King of Italy to British non-commissioned officers and men, with others, of the British Forces, at various dates, for distinguished services rendered during the course of the campaign:—

Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus (Grand Officer).—Maj.-Gen. (temp. Lt.-Gen.) Sir T. McMicking, K.C.B.

Military Order of Savoy (Officer).—Col. (temp. Brig.-Gen.) W. R. B. Doran, C.B., D.S.O.

Cavalier.—Bt. Lieut.-Col. (temp. Col.) Sconce, D.S.O., Royal Irish Rifles; Lieut. (temp. Capt.) M. H. J. Butler, Royal Irish Rifles; Lieut. (temp. Capt.) M. Butler, King's Royal Rifle Corps; Temp. Capt. E. McMurrough Fitzgerald, M.C., Special List.

Officer.—Bt. Lt.-Col. R. B. Chenevix, C.M.G., Royal Irish Rifles; Maj. (temp. Lieut.-Col.) W. H. Kelly, D.S.O., Royal Engineers.

Silver Medal for Military Valour.—Capt. W. E. Molesworth, M.C., Royal Munster Fus. and R.F.C.

Bronze Medal for Military Valour.—G/1014 L./Cpl. J. Moore, Royal Munster Fus. (Belfast); 84047 Cpl. H. B. Gunn, Royal Engineers, Ranelagh, Dublin; A/84031 Pte. W. Holmes, Royal Irish Rifles (Belfast); Capt. W. P. Grenfell, M.C., R.G.A.

MENTIONED FOR SERVICES.

Corporal Alfred Craig, South Irish Horse (attached Military Mounted Police), has been mentioned in despatches by the Major-General Commanding his division for conspicuous bravery under very heavy shell fire. Corporal Craig is the youngest son of the late Alexander Craig and of Mrs. Craig, Ionia, Kimmage road.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

A few weeks ago, when I first learnt that the Americans were in great strength south of Verdun, my thoughts turned instinctively to the little peninsula of St. Mihiel jutting out in a double bend of the Meuse, and I wondered if the blow would fall there. It has always been a surprise that the Germans should for four years have been allowed to maintain themselves in a narrow salient which the French artillery commanded on two sides. But our Allies evidently knew what they were about, and had no intention of wasting lives in a premature attempt to take a position which by itself was of comparatively little importance.

Things are different now. The capture of St. Mihiel, from which the Germans are reported to be retiring in haste, is only part of the much larger objective which the French and American Armies have in view. There will be much hard fighting before it is achieved, for the surrounding country consists largely of woods, leading themselves to a tenacious resistance. But when it is achieved the possibilities are great. The German frontier is only twenty miles away, and, apart from that, a really big victory in this region would turn the Briey-Longwy line, the second of the great barriers that the enemy have constructed across Northern France.

This is the first time that the Americans have fought as an army. Their previous advances have been made with divisions as part of a larger whole. Their initial success in their first great enterprise will give almost as much satisfaction here as it will in the United States, for everyone has admired the self-sacrificing way in which the American commanders have put themselves and their men at the disposal of the French—a factor which has largely contributed to the victories of the last two months.

Evidently the Germans are preparing for a further retreat. Some days ago I mentioned that it was reported from Belgium that a new line of defence was being constructed right across the country, and now the *Echo de Paris* has it that the enemy are working hard at the Antwerp forts and constructing a new series of fortified lines from Antwerp to Metz. This final defensive line is to be called the Parsifal line. The choice of a name indicates a change in German mentality concerning old gods. Wotan and Siegfried are abandoned for less Pagan ideals.

This great news appearing in the late editions of the evening papers somewhat distracted the public from the Prime Minister's remarkable speech at Manchester. Full of apt phrases—what could be better than his description of Marshal Foch as the man with a telescope at the back of his eyes!—the matter of it as well as the manner. He seems to have made no allusion to a general election, unless a jocular remark about the "old-party merry-go-rounds" can be so interpreted; but he did, in effect, announce the outlines of a political programme calculated to meet with very wide acceptance.

No confirmation of the murder of the Tsaritsa and her daughters, as reported by the *Daily Mail* this morning, has been received, but there is a general disinclination to believe that such a tragedy has happened. The Bolsheviks are desperate, and nobody will be spared until power is wrested from them. The Foreign Office here is without news on the subject, but that is not surprising, since Russia is quite cut off at present from all telegraphic communication.

The death of Sir George Reid will be much regretted in many circles, for his unfailing good temper, in addition to his great qualities, had secured troops of friends. In Australia his name will always be associated with the successful conclusion of the Federal issue, for it was he who raised it from a purely academical level and made it a question for the people to settle before Parliament met. His rather weak voice prevented him from being a great success. Nor was he a frequent speaker. He made a very forcible Home Rule speech on Ireland not long before the House of Commons rose for the recess, and this was his last public utterance. He had looked unwell for some months.

It is rumoured that we may have some interesting long-distance flight before the close of the present year. A flight to the United States is spoken of, since some tests recently made with our new fourengined machines have shown that such a flight is quite within the bounds of possibility. If such should be the case the whole of Germany will soon come within the ambit of our bombing machines, a prospect that will not be viewed with joy in Berlin.

A number of London business houses have announced their intention of closing at an earlier hour during the coming winter in order to save fuel and light. In order that the view of shopkeepers generally may be ascertained, a house-to-house canvass has been undertaken by the Early Closing Association. Four hundred and twenty-one employers have responded, and two hundred and fifty-three voted for a compulsory seven o'clock closing, forty-one against, others preferring to express no opinion. The districts selected were popular shopping centres.

OBITUARY.

SIR GEORGE REID, M.P.

Sir George Reid, M.P., died at his London residence yesterday. He had been unwell for some time. Deceased, who was a prominent figure in Australian public life for many years, was born in Renfrewshire in 1845. He was Premier of New South Wales from 1894 to 1899, during which period he carried the Federal enactment to successful issue. Sir George was returned for St. George's, Hanover square, two years ago.

Sir George, who was a son of the Rev. John Reid, was educated at Scots College, Melbourne, and was admitted a barrister in New South Wales in 1879, becoming a K.C. in 1902.

PAGEANT OF WOMEN'S WORK.

TO-MORROW IN VISCOUNT IVEAGH'S GROUNDS.

The grounds in St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, are bustling with work for to-morrow's grand pageant. Tents for babies, dogs, cats, rabbits, art section, exhibition of home industries, tea, Cyclones, and many other attractions are in their places, and everything points to a great success. In reply to many inquiries, reserved seat tickets may be obtained from Messrs. Pigott and Messrs. Cramer, or at 21 Kildare street.

MILITARY AND WORKHOUSES.

The military authorities recently inspected Laughrea and Clarenmorris Workhouses, with a view to their being used for military accommodation.

MAPLE'S HOTEL, DUBLIN.

In a letter on "The Government and Hotels" which we published yesterday it was stated that "a short time ago the Government purchased Maple's Hotel." We are asked by the proprietors to say that the well-known hotel in Kildare street has not been purchased by the Government. It has been requisitioned for the purposes of the Irish Recruiting Council.

THE NATIONAL GALLERY OF IRELAND.

The Right Hon. Jonathan Hogg and the Hon. Frederick Lawless have been reappointed to be, for a further term of five years in each case, a Governor and Guardian of the National Gallery of Ireland.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

To-day ... Morning 5.57 | Evening ... 6.34
To-morrow ... " 6.46 | " ... 6.43

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

To-day ... Rises ... 6.54 | Sets ... 7.49
To-morrow ... " 6.56 | " ... 7.46

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 8.49 P.M.

IRISH WHISKEY TRADE AND SPIRITS ORDER.

QUESTION OF RESUMPTION OF DISTILLING.

ARRANGEMENT OF PRICES.

On Wednesday last a conference of all interested in the spirit trade in Ireland was held in the Oak Room, Mansion House, Dublin. There was a very large attendance of the Irish distillers, as well as the wholesale and retail trade.

On the motion of Mr. Harry Millar (A. Millar and Co.), seconded by Mr. James T. Ryan, Chairman Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association, Mr. Andrew Jameson, D.L., was moved to the chair.

Mr. Jameson, in opening the proceedings said that he was glad to say that since May last, when the retail trade gave an undertaking to the Food Control Committee as to the prices to be charged to the public, that undertaking had been honourably carried out. Dealing with the various steps and negotiations which led up to the exemption of Ireland from the Spirits (Prices and Dist

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

A few weeks ago, when I first learnt that the Americans were in great strength south of Soissons, the thought turned instinctively to the little peninsula of St. Mihiel jutting out in a double bend of the Meuse, and I wondered if the blow would fall there. I am afraid I am a sceptic that the Germans should for four years have been allowed to maintain themselves in a narrow salient which the French artillery commanded on two sides, the base of which was dominated by the heights of Combres, and find now that the extent of their withdrawal is a mere fifteen miles in a pretty straight line. It is true that the French have succeeded in making a considerable bend in the base of the salient, but the extension of the line, for it was necessarily a thin pike-handle, is a question for the people at home who have prevented him from making a big push. The Germans are not in any way entitled to Irish conditions, it was a matter of the utmost importance that the enemy should be secured.

The Chairman then dealt in detail with the arrangement that had been come to between the distillers and the Government in the first instance, and then between the wholesale trade and the retailers all over Ireland, which enabled them to carry on the trade. He also stated that they could not lose sight of the fact that pot still distilling had for over a year past been absolutely stopped in Ireland, and they could, therefore, only guarantee those grees up to 1st January, 1919. In the meantime they hoped a scheme for further distilling would receive favourable consideration, in which case the existing arrangement would be able to be continued beyond that period.

The distillers prices to the wholesale and retail trade, and the prices at which they were to be sold by the wholesale trade were also re-affirmed, and the Chairman said that the prices to the retail trade by the wholesale trade were also re-affirmed, and the prices at which they were to be sold by the retail trade to the consumer.

The Chairman of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association (Mr. James T. Ryan) then read the resolution of General Committee of the Association, which was unanimously decided upon at a general meeting held on the previous day, and it was to the effect that the undertaking of the Irish Food Control Department in the matter of prices should be extensively published throughout the length and breadth of the country at an early date.

Committees were formed to receive, consider, and investigate claims for relief to traders holding stocks of whiskey which were taken from them by the Irish Food Control Department for purposes of supply, and it was arranged that applications for relief should be made to the secretaries of the Dublin, Belfast, and Cork Licensed Vintners' Associations, acting as local committees.

A strong resolution was unanimously passed, on the motion of Mr. Michael Murphy (Dublin), seconded by Chairman Dubberly, Wexford, Irish Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association, calling upon the Government to consider the position of the Irish pot still distilling industry, and demanding that if any facilities had been, or were to be, given to the North to patent distilleries, similar treatment should be given to the South, and that a deputation should be appointed to wait on the Chief Secretary for Ireland to receive a deputation to discuss the matter.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Lord Mayor for granting the use of the room for the conference, and after a vote of thanks to Mr. Andrew Jameson for presiding, and to Mr. Montgomery for his services as secretary, the meeting then dispersed until any successful efforts in bringing about the exemption of Ireland from the conscription controversy terminated.

IRISH RECRUITING.

5,749 OUT OF 50,000.

Below are given the recruiting figures for the on recruiting areas in Ireland, as officially supplied yesterday by the Irish Recruiting Council. The figures in parenthesis indicate the quota required in each case:—

Dublin	4,555 (11,700)	Omagh	395 (6,000)
Belfast	1,572 (8,400)	Galway	85 (2,900)
Cork	475 (4,700)	Armagh	165 (2,500)
Limerick	305 (3,400)	Mullingar	195 (1,800)
Waterford	416 (1,000)	Sligo	119 (1,600)
Total for Ireland			5,749

Quota required by October 1st—50,000.

The number of recruits obtained with the previous report was:—Dublin, 9; Belfast, 85; Cork, 25; Limerick, 9; Waterford, 25; Omagh, 22; Galway, 2; Armagh, 15; Mullingar, 15; Sligo, 2.

IRISH RECRUITS FOR THE ROYAL AIR FORCE.

Some thirty-three further recruits left Dublin yesterday for training in England. The party travelled by the mail-boat, and were cheered by an enthusiastic crowd as they marched through the streets on their way to the train. The case of Germany will soon be settled, and our bombing machines will not be viewed with joy by Hun.

ROSCOMMON RECRUITING APPOINTMENT.

Lieutenant E. Alfred Regan, son of Mr. C. C. Dignan, Ballinagard House, Roscommon, has been appointed recruiting officer for the Roscommon district.

ARRANGEMENTS IN WEST DOWN.

Lieutenant R. W. Blain who was from Killeleagh in Banbridge prior to enlistment has been appointed recruiting officer. Irish Recruiting Council for the Banbridge area, and a number of voluntary recruiting meetings are arranged to take place in Saintfield, Ballynahinch, Killeleagh, and other parts of the district. The Down area for which he will be responsible is practically the new West Down Parliamentary Division, and the Irish Recruiting Council for the area (Mr. Blain has been decided to open the campaign with an open-air meeting to be held in Banbridge Demesne on Sunday.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

LETTER FROM SIR JOHN LUMSDEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—There seems to be some confusion in the public mind regarding the fund for the prisoners of war. Might I, through your columns, bring to the notice of your readers some particulars in the recent letter written by His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, as trustee of the Prisoners of War Fund, to Lord Derby, Secretary of State for War, and to the Marquis of Lansdowne, Minister without portfolio, asking for the assistance of the Council of the British Red Cross Society, appealing that the directories in the churches at the Intercession Services in August last, that marked the fourth anniversary of our entrance into the war, should be devoted to the care of our prisoners of war in enemy hands? They wrote:—

"Ever since we broke off the British Red Cross Society, under the direction of Sir John Ford, has been organising for sending comforts to our prisoners, and at their duty to minister to prisoners of war. They has never been a time when the needs of prisoners was greater, or when the need for supplies from this country more urgent. We would therefore suggest that the collections made in the churches on the 4th instant should be devoted to this object, and that a committee, or committees, be formed in each area to which applications for sending parcels that we venture to suggest that the organisation of Lord Derby's Group No. 5, the Earl of Sandwich, Chairman of the Central Prisoners of War Committee, at 4 Tavistock place, London, W.C. 1."

From this letter it appears that there was no intention to create a special Duke of Connaught's Fund, which, as the latter has recently been referred to in your columns, four years of war have taught us the need of co-ordinating and centralising all work for the relief of the sufferings of our Allies and of our own Army. The area of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers is the City of Dublin and the Counties of Dublin, Wicklow, Carlow, and Kildare, and I write for the "Mansion House Fund" are being collected at present from Dublin residents in that area and received at 28 Dawson street. This famous regiment has been looked after by the Central Advisory Committee on its own type committee since the early days of the proprietors to see that the well-known hotel in Kildare street has not been purchased by the Government. It has been requisitioned for the purposes of the Irish Recruiting Council.

THE NATIONAL LABOUR PARTY OF IRELAND

The Right Hon. Jonathan Hogg and the Hon. Frederick Lawless have been reappointed to be, for a further term of five years, members of the Governor and Guardian of the Hospitals of Ireland.

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LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 6.49 P.M.

IRISH WHISKEY TRADE AND SPIRITS ORDER.

QUESTION OF RESUMPTION OF DISTILLING.

ARRANGEMENT OF PRICES.

On Wednesday last a conference of all interested in the spirit trade in Ireland was held in the Oak Room, Mansion House, Dublin. There was a very large attendance of the Irish distillers, as well as the wholesale and retail trade.

On the motion of Mr. Harry Millar (A. Millar and Co.), seconded by Mr. James T. Ryan, Chairman, Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association, Mr. Andrew Jameson, D.L., was moved to the chair.

Mr. Jameson, in opening the proceedings, said that he was glad to say that since May last, when the retail trade gave an undertaking to the Food Control Committee as to the prices to be charged to the public, that undertaking had been scrupulously carried out. Dealing with the various steps and negotiations which led up to the exemption of Ireland from the Spirits (Prices and Distribution) No. 2 Order, recently promulgated, he stated that they had the cordial application and assistance of the Irish Food Control Department and the Chief Secretary's Office, and in the final stage of the negotiations they were also very ably backed up by Mr. Devlin, M.P. In view of the fact that the Spirits (Prices and Distribution) Order was not in any way suitable to Irish conditions, it was a matter of the utmost importance that the exemption they had secured should be secured.

The Chairman then dealt in detail with the arrangement that had been come to between the distillers and the wholesale trade, and then between the wholesale trade and the retailers all over Ireland, which enabled them to carry on the trade. He also stated that they could not lose sight of the fact that pot still distilling had for over a year past been absolutely stopped in Ireland, and they could, therefore, only guarantee those grees up to 1st January, 1919. In the meantime they hoped a scheme for further distilling would receive favourable consideration, in which case the existing arrangement would be able to be continued beyond that period.

The distillers prices to the wholesale and retail trade, and the prices at which they were to be sold by the wholesale trade were also re-affirmed, and the Chairman said that the prices to the retail trade by the wholesale trade were also re-affirmed, and the prices at which they were to be sold by the retail trade to the consumer.

The Chairman of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association (Mr. James T. Ryan) then read the resolution of General Committee of the Association, which was unanimously decided upon at a general meeting held on the previous day, and it was to the effect that the undertaking of the Irish Food Control Department in the matter of prices should be extensively published throughout the length and breadth of the country at an early date.

Committees were formed to receive, consider, and investigate claims for relief to traders holding stocks of whiskey which were taken from them by the Irish Food Control Department for purposes of supply, and it was arranged that applications for relief should be made to the secretaries of the Dublin, Belfast, and Cork Licensed Vintners' Associations, acting as local committees.

A strong resolution was unanimously passed, on the motion of Mr. Michael Murphy (Dublin), seconded by Chairman Dubberly, Wexford, Irish Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association, calling upon the Government to consider the position of the Irish pot still distilling industry, and demanding that if any facilities had been, or were to be, given to the North to patent distilleries, similar treatment should be given to the South, and that a deputation should be appointed to wait on the Chief Secretary for Ireland to receive a deputation to discuss the matter.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Lord Mayor for granting the use of the room for the conference, and after a vote of thanks to Mr. Andrew Jameson for presiding, and to Mr. Montgomery for his services as secretary, the meeting then dispersed until any successful efforts in bringing about the exemption of Ireland from the conscription controversy terminated.

THE ST. MIHIEL SALIENT.

The St. Mihiel salient, says *The Times* Correspondent on War, was quite the sharpest on the whole front. Its base, that is the projection of woods and marshes, our Allies have never made any serious impression upon it. Yesterday the French and the Americans made its first serious attack upon it. They attacked from the south on a front of about 12 miles, where the protection of the forest is less thick, and from the west from the heights of the Meuse from Eparges downward. The depth of the advance from the north was comparatively small, but that of the day was some five miles, which included the very important railway and light railway junction at Thiaucourt, and the village of Nonsard further to the west. The enemy's position in the north of the salient seems to have been rather slower, but it included Combres and Domnartin, the first a point that the French made in the earlier fighting in the region, but were unable to retain. The base of the salient from the point of the advance in the south and west is Hattonchâtel, and the point between the points of the pincers is at the most ten miles. There is thus if the advance is accomplished a question of the extent of covering the retreat of the garrison of St. Mihiel and of taking a considerable number of prisoners. It remains to be seen whether the Germans are going to stand or whether they are going to a line half open into France at St. Mihiel the capture of a number of prisoners, and the lifting off of an offensive salient, or whether this is only part of a bigger plan of which we are not revealed. As the German advance into France was crescent-shaped, with one of the two horns transfixing Lille and the other round to Grandpré, the total length of the front during the coming winter in Europe is not long and tight. In order to make it slightly longer generally the whole of the Champagne front has been undertaken by the Early Association. Four hundred and twenty-three shipkeepers were consulted, and twenty-four and fifty-three voted for the two alternatives. Fifty-three did not vote. Others preferring to express their opinion at an adjourned meeting to be held in Banbridge Demesne on Sunday.

OBITUARY.

SIR GEORGE REID, M.P.

Sir George Reid, M.P., died in his London residence yesterday. He had been unwell for some time. Deceased, who was a prominent figure in Australian politics, was born in Scotland in 1845. He was educated at Perth, Ontario, and Edinburgh, and was called to the Bar of Victoria in 1865. He was a member of the Victorian Legislative Assembly from 1880 to 1887, and was Premier and Treasurer from 1883 to 1885. He was a member of the Legislative Council of New South Wales from 1894 to 1899, during which period he carried the Federal Enabling Act successfully through the Assembly. He was Minister for Home Affairs and Treasurer from 1899 to 1900, and was Minister for Defence and Trade and Customs from 1904 to 1905. He was Premier of the Commonwealth from 1904 to 1905, and was Agent-General for New South Wales from 1910 to 1913. He was knighted in 1894, and was sworn of the Privy Council in 1904. He was a member of the Australian Federal Convention of 1897-8, and was a delegate to the Imperial Conference of 1902. He was a member of the Australian Federal Convention of 1897-8, and was a delegate to the Imperial Conference of 1902. He was a member of the Australian Federal Convention of 1897-8, and was a delegate to the Imperial Conference of 1902.

MILITARY AND WORKHOUSES.

The military authorities recently inspected Loughrea and Castlerea Workhouses, with a view to their being used for military accommodation.

MAPLE'S HOTEL, DUBLIN.

In a letter on "The Government and Hotels," which we published yesterday it was stated that a short time ago the Government, on its own type committee, since the early days of the proprietors to see that the well-known hotel in Kildare street has not been purchased by the Government. It has been requisitioned for the purposes of the Irish Recruiting Council.

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PAGEANT OF WOMEN'S WORK.

TO-MORROW IN VISCOUNT IVEAGH'S GROUNDS.

The grounds in St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, are bustling with work for to-morrow's grand pageant. Tents for ballets, dogs, cats, rabbits, and children, exhibition of flags, indicators, "Cyclones," and many other attractions are in their places, and everything points to a great success. In reply to many inquiries, reserved seat tickets may be obtained from the Messrs. Pigott and Messrs. Cramer, or at 23 Kildare street.

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FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES.*

THE KAISER AND MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

The Kaiser's latest speech seems to *The Times* the most significant of the whole "peace despair" so far. It betrays profound uneasiness as to the correctness of the foundations on which it is based. There could be no stronger contrast in manner or in tone than the Prime Minister's speech at Manchester. It is calm, confident, full of sober. Mr. Lloyd George, like everybody else, is impressed by such portents as the Hindenburg deliverance. He dwells with just pride on our recent victories in the field, but he points out that we are still far from the only peace we will sign. For a sound peace "victory is essential" It is not enough to beat Prussian militarism." The beating must be so complete as to teach the Germans that brute force will not shield wrongdoers from punishment. We are unable at present to discuss the programme of social changes which he hopes to see follow the peace, but we note with satisfaction his protest against all preparations for the revival of the old party "merry-go-round" to the old tunes. "We want neither reaction nor revolution," he declares, "but sane, well advised, and bold reconstruction." That is an admirable task, and before we can find it we must win the war first." Above all we must not be deluded by incidents in the peace defensive, such as the Kaiser's speech, into the belief that it is nearly won yet, and that we are all free to act accordingly.

THE AMERICAN ADVANCE.

At the moment, says *The Times*, when the line at Hindenburg's disposal are making desperate adjurations to the workers at home to banish every doubt from mind and heart news comes that the indefatigable Foch is to strike hard at a new point in the German line. The attack has been delivered on both sides of the German salient which has its apex at St. Mihiel, and on both the brunt of the fighting has been entrusted to the American troops under the personal command of General Pershing. On the east and south they have gained a little ground just west of Pont-à-Mousson, and have pushed forward no less than five miles on a seven mile front between Apremont-la-Forêt and Xivray. They have captured Thiaucourt, where several German light railways to the trenches are fed by the railway from Metz, and cavalry have proceeded westward from Thiaucourt. About St. Mihiel the fighting has been taken on the work, and on the south of the salient it has been continued by the French troops, who have driven the enemy up to the village of Les Eparges. Here no progress has been to the south-east. Combres is fallen, and the Americans on this side are holding only a narrow corridor from the south. The enemy, we are told, is falling back on both fronts. A glance at the map will show that he has very good reason to disengage himself without delay.

The forces which are being drawn from both sides. Unless he can repel one or other of the American forces he must resort with all speed to the "elastic defensive," which he has practised on the Marne and the Somme. For the risk of having the strings drawn and is neck of the sack closed. The operation may or may not develop to serious proportions, but it is another welcome proof that the Allied command is alive to the Germans' game. "It is time," and that he has the men to do it. The stroke is well conceived, and the Americans may be trusted to deliver it with their usual vigour and determination.

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GRAVE SITUATION IN PETROGRAD.

MOB LAW RAMPANT.

REPORTED MURDER OF THE TSARITZA.

The Press Association says that official telegrams received in London yesterday disclose an increasingly grave condition of affairs in Petrograd and Moscow. There appears to be no doubt that serious fires are raging in Petrograd and that violence is rife.

Negotiations between the British Government and the Bolsheviks are still in progress, but there has been no definite outcome so far, and, as mob law appears to be the principal force operating in that part of Russia, with murders, arson, and "isolation" of foreign subjects the chief aim of the lawless part of the populace, the situation is both delicate and anxious, not to say critical. The British Government is doing all it possibly can to ensure the release of Mr. Lockhart and the other Allied nationals who are under detention, and all that can be said at the moment is that a satisfactory solution is hoped for, while grave anxiety naturally prevails.

One of the chief difficulties is that there is no stable Government to treat with, and the lawless element is at the moment unchecked and without any sense of responsibility to anybody.

As to the startling report of the murder of the Tsaritsa and her children, the Government has received no confirmation. The report is by no means discredited on that account, however, for such a development is in keeping with recent outrages.

Reuter's Agency has a report that Petrograd is in flames in twelve places, and that indiscriminate shooting is going on in the streets, has now been received from a Swedish source. From an official source abroad. It is evident, however, from the wording of this official telegram that it is based upon the same report that has already been telegraphed by Reuter. Therefore, the fact of this official confirmation being received need not be regarded as evidence of additional anxiety.

According to a Moscow telegram, the Central Committee in Jaroslav has resolved to shoot all open enemies of the Soviets, to put all suspects in concentration camps, and "the *bourgeois* to forced labour.

REPORTED MURDER OF RUSSIAN ROYAL FAMILY.

The London *Daily Express* understands from a source which is beyond doubt that the Empress of Russia and her four daughters have been murdered by the Bolsheviks.

The whole immediate family of the late Tsar have thus been exterminated.

It is further understood that the Dowager Empress, who, with her daughter and son-in-law, the Duke of Oldenburg, has been staying at Yalta, was recently attacked by Red Guards who sought to kill them.

The British Black Sea Fleet intervened, and fought the Red Guards.

For a full fortnight the fight continued, until in the end the Red Guards were beaten, and it is now understood that the Dowager Empress is safe.

IRISH TRANSPORT INQUIRY.

SITTING AT WEXFORD.

The Irish Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Committee on Inland Transport sat yesterday in the Chamber of Commerce, Wexford, to hear evidence regarding transport facilities. Sir A. Shirley Benn, M.P., Chairman, presided. The other members of the Committee were present.

Mr. J. J. Stafford, Chairman of the Wexford Harbour Board, Alderman D. Maguire, Mayor, spoke of the needs of Wexford for the improvement of the harbour, and mentioned that owing to the shallow depth of the Harbour Board, it was impossible to dredge Gullar, which impeded the entrance of vessels drawing more than 14 feet of water. The harbour was more navigable than in prospective times, but the channel and berths needed dredging. An offer from Messrs. Pim, the bankers, over £17,000, they could not carry out this work, and in order to keep the port open they approached the Treasury, but it was in vain. The Board had met a series of unprecedented and unforeseen reverses, the decline of prosperity dating from the Land Purchase Act of 1903 and 1912. The withdrawal of the Liverpool and Bristol vessels followed, and the last blow was the compulsory withdrawal of the Cross Channel boats. The Admiralty had promised to restore these services, but they had not done so. Since the beginning of September, 1914, in the Harbour Board had disposed only three acres of land, and legal advice was against it. It was suggested that the dredger at present in the harbour on Admiralty work should be at once handed over to the Harbour Board, and it was stated that vessels awaiting convoy in the Channel could find a refuge in Wexford port, if facilities were given.

Captain Basher, Harbour Master, detailed the improvements needed, and Mr. F. Horan, Secretary, submitted his balance sheet.

A scheme to deepen the River Slaney between Wexford and Enniscorthy was submitted, it being contended that the Great Southern Eastern Railway Company were unable to handle the traffic.

Other witnesses having been taken,

The Chairman promised to submit the recommendations to the proper quarter.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

Sir,—In the report of the proceedings of the Irish Sub-Committee of the Parliamentary Committee on Inland Transport, Mr. R. H. Rogers, Dublin, is reported to have said that, in order to relieve the railways, the canals ought to be developed a great deal." I am sure Mr. Rogers is talking "at random" on both points. Canals are suitable for such goods as require this relief, that they are well able to carry more traffic than they do—that, in fact, they are not working to anything like their full capacity. Mr. Andrews' own knowledge of the carrying capacity of the Irish railways, and does he know other country to which Mr. Rogers alludes? Is it 1,500 per mile per annum, while in England the average is 67,128, and in Scotland 51,667? Is there any reason why traffic should not be diverted to prevent two parallel rails from doing the same amount of work as in England or Scotland?

Again, in regard to "grading" in regard to through rates. Consigners in the West of Ireland, in Cork, Kerry, Limerick, and Wexford, are able to get their goods as cheaply, and much cheaply, from London, Manchester, or Leeds, as they can from Dublin. Is this a fact? If not, is there any reason why it should not be? Can he give an instance where the rate for goods from any place in either England or Scotland to a town in the West is more than the rate from Dublin? I think not. Then why does he assert it?

We are told that "in order, subject to cross-examination," Or were any proofs of the accuracy of his statements required? Random statements, not supported by cross-examination, are valueless.—I am, Sir, &c.,

T. TAYLOR.

Keelogue, Corrie, Dublin,
September 12th, 1918.

LABOUR UNREST.

The Irish Timber Importers' Association have agreed to give an increase in wages to their employés similar in amount to that agreed to by the Dublin Building Trade Employers' Association.

The wages of the packers, porters, carters, etc., employed by the wholesale druggists in Dublin have been increased, and the offer of the employers has been referred for consideration to the men.

A conference has taken place between the Dublin Master Carriers and the men's Union, which has resulted in an increase in carters' rates—made by employés working for other than weekly wages.

Final notice has been served by members of the Transport Workers' Union on the chemical manufacturers, demanding a definite reply to their request for increased wages for to-morrow (Saturday).

A conference between the employers and the men in the Dublin printing trade was resumed at the Mansion House yesterday, when details in connection with the dispute were discussed with a view to arriving at a settlement.

At the Mansion House yesterday a settlement was effected which, representatives of the United Kingdom Federation of Packing and Munition Case Manufacturers and the Saw millers' Association agreed to a 6d per week increase on pre-war wages.

The strike at Argos Colliery continues and men employed at the mines at Knockatiest have come out in sympathy.

Farm labourers on a couple of farms in Golden, Tipperary, are at present on strike.

The Limerick Asylum attendants' strike was settled yesterday by an award of £1 per week increase on pre-war rates.

The strike involving four Belfast firms of the Handkerchief and Embroidery Association has been settled by the workers being awarded a 25 per cent. war bonus on gross earnings, with 10 per cent. added in the case of piecers if they are higher than those on the minimum price lists.

IRISH CLAIMS FOR 12½ PER CENT. BONUS.

The Committee on Prosecution yesterday in London heard an application for the extension of the 12½ per cent. bonus to the unskilled and semi-skilled workers at Messrs. Brooch's Explosive Factory, Arklow, and that the same bonus shall be extended to the Irish stationary engine drivers employed by the firm. The awards were rejected.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE INDISPOSED.

SUFFERING FROM A CHILL.

The Press Association Manchester Correspondent says—It was officially stated in Manchester late last night that Mr. Lloyd George is suffering from a chill and high temperature, and may be prevented from fulfilling all his Lancashire engagements.

AMERICANS ATTACK ST. MIHIEL.

REDUCING "TERRITORIAL SALIENT."

8,000 PRISONERS AND SEVERAL TOWNS SECURED.

THE GERMANS FALLING BACK.

IMPORTANT GAINS ON BRITISH FRONT.

On the battle-fronts the centre of immediate interest shifted yesterday into the Verdun sector.

American troops, supported by French units, attacked in the region of St. Mihiel, with the object of reducing what is known as the "Territorial Salient," which the Germans entered at the end of September, 1914.

The despatches give but few particulars, the French one remarking that "the operation is developing under the best conditions," while the American report records an advance at some points to a depth of five miles, and the capture of 8,000 prisoners. It adds—"The operation is still in progress."

The Germans are falling back on both fronts.

According to an unofficial report, the attack extended on a front of twelve miles to the south and eight miles to the west of St. Mihiel, and several towns and villages have passed into the Allies' hands.

On the British front the day has also seen good progress.

We have captured the Railway Triangle south-west of La Bassée, have taken Attilly, Vermand, Vendelles, Trescault; have carried Favrincourt and Moeuvres, and secured 1,000 prisoners.

FRENCH DESPATCHES.

Thursday Night.

North of the Ailette a raid gave us prisoners. There was artillery activity in the region of Rheims and Prosnes.

Two enemy raids were repulsed in Champagne and in the Vosges.

Thursday Night.

To the west of St. Quentin in co-operation with British troops, we advanced as far as the Holnon Savy road.

The American Army attacked this morning in the region of St. Mihiel.

The operation is developing under the best conditions.

AMERICAN REPORT.

Thursday Night.

This morning our troops operating in the St Mihiel sector made considerable gain.

Assisted by French units, they broke the enemy's resistance, and advanced at some points to a depth of five miles.

We have counted 8,000 prisoners up to the present.

The operation is still in progress.

BRITISH REPORTS.

Thursday, 11.10 a.m.

Yesterday evening our troops captured Attilly, Vermand, and Vendelles, and during the night they made progress in the western outskirts of Holnon Wood.

English troops carried out successful local operations yesterday evening in the Havrincourt Wood and Moeuvres sectors, overcoming considerable hostile opposition.

Our troops have crossed the Canal du Nord, north-west of Havrincourt, and have established themselves on an intermediate bank of the canal, north of Moeuvres.

During the night our troops attacked and captured the strongly-fortified position known as the Railway Triangle, south-west of La Bassée, taking a number of prisoners and a machine gun.

8.10 p.m.

Our operations in the Havrincourt sector were continued with success this morning, in spite of unfavourable weather.

English troops attacked and captured Trescault, on the British trench lines to the east and north of it.

In their right New Zealand troops made progress east of Gouzeaucourt Wood, overcoming the obstinate resistance of a German Jaegar Division. At Havrincourt, the 62nd (West Riding) Division, which carried the village on November 20th, 1917, attacked for a second time over the same ground, and with a like success.

English troops attacked across the Canal du Nord, north of Havrincourt.

After sharp fighting, our troops captured the village, together with the section of the Hindenburg Line between the village and the canal. North of the Bapaume-Cambrai road Lancashire troops completed the capture of Moeuvres, also after sharp fighting.

About 1,000 prisoners have been taken by us in these operations.

On the northern portion of our front further progress has been made by us to-day south of the La Bassée Canal and north-west of Armentieres.

Aviation.—Frequent rainstorms and high wind severely limited flying operations on September 11th, and there is nothing of interest to report.

Independent Air Force.—In spite of strong wind, several attempts were made to bomb targets at Mauberge. Bombs were dropped on the railway at Courcelles, and direct hits were obtained on the track. The village of Verny and the railway west of it were also bombed with good results.

GERMAN DESPATCHES.

Thursday.

Partial attacks to the north-east of Bixschoote, and enemy advances near Armentieres and on the La Bassée Canal were repulsed.

On the battle-fronts during the day infantry engagements, accompanied by strong support, often developed into hand-to-hand fights for positions.

In the evening there were violent artillery duels between the roads leading from Arras and Cambrai to Marcoing and Cambrai.

English attacks delivered at the approach of darkness, against the Marquion-Havrincourt Canal sector, failed in front of our lines.

Between Gouzeaucourt and Villers Guislain artillery again increased in strength in the evening. The infantry activity was restricted here to fore-ground fighting.

On the heights to the north-east of Flames French partial attacks were repulsed.

There was successful reconnaitring engagements on the Lorraine front and in the Vosges.

Thursday Night.

Between the roads leading to Cambrai and Péronne to Cambrai renewed English attacks have failed.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle the French and then Americans attacked the St. Mihiel front.

The fighting continues.

VERDUN FRONT.

FRANCO-AMERICAN ATTACK

ON ST. MIHIEL SALIENT.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent with the American Army Headquarters, writing on Thursday, says—A big Franco-American attack was launched this morning, on a wide front, in the Verdun sector. The attack has, so far, been successful. The enemy is falling back on both flanks, and fighting magnificently.

According to a Reuter message received on Thursday afternoon, the attack was launched between 5 and 6 o'clock on either side of the St. Mihiel salient. It was preceded by a barrage lasting four hours.

The southern attack is on a front of 12 miles. The western attack is on a front of eight miles.

There was a great concentration of artillery and aeroplanes were numerous and most daring.

The attack is so far successful, the enemy falling back on both fronts.

Dealing with the military situation on Thursday night, the Press Association says—The Franco-American attack has been delivered east of St. Mihiel, on a front of approximately eleven miles, from Fey-en-Haye to Xivray. Their advance at the greatest depth up to this afternoon was approximately five miles.

They have captured Thiaucourt, Pannes, and Nonsard, to the north of which latter place cavalry patrols were reported to be pushing in the direction of Vigneulles.

The French are in the western outskirts of St. Mihiel, but the enemy still holds the Fort du Camp des Romains.

North of St. Mihiel the Americans are also attacking. They have taken Combres, and have reached the western outskirts of Doumartin la Montagne.

The Franco-American new lines now run west to south of Bouillonville, embracing Pannes and Nonsard, and continue by the Bois de la Garganiua to the north of Montsec.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

On the British front a successful attack carried out this morning resulted in the capture of the village of Havrincourt, with the exception of the north-eastern edge, which means an advance of about half a mile on a three and a half mile front.

Further British line to the south of Havrincourt village is reported to run east of the Bois de Fenu, east of Trescault, and from there it was on the original line north-east of Gouzeaucourt Wood.

OBJECT OF THE NEW ATTACK.

The Paris *Temps* says—The primary objective of the American troops is the reduction of what is known as the "Territorial salient." The paper observes that the Germans entered the St. Mihiel salient at the end of September, 1914, in the course of the fighting on the heights of the Meuse which followed on the battle of the Marne.

AMERICANS ACTIVE IN LORRAINE.

SERIES OF DARING RAIDS.

ENEMY LINES PENETRATED AT MANY POINTS.

A Press Association message from Paris says—The Americans have succeeded, in the course of the past twenty-four hours, in a whole series of daring raids in Lorraine and the Vosges. The American troops took the German positions by surprise at a great number of points, and penetrated the enemy lines. Certain detachments reached the support lines of the enemy without meeting with any very great resistance. Before retiring in conformity with the orders they had received, the Americans destroyed all material which they could not carry away, blowing up machine-gun nests, concrete blockhouses, and ammunition dumps. The German artillery made a slow and defective reply during the operations. The Americans inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. On all this part of the front the artillery fire on both sides continues.

OUR ADVANCE AT HAVRINCOURT.

EFFECTIVE "CLEARING UP."

GERMANS AND AEROPLANES.

The Press Association's Special Correspondent at Correspondents' Headquarters in France, writing on Thursday, says—The Duke of York's Army delivered an attack this morning upon the hard-contested ground east of Havrincourt Wood. It was more in the nature of a clearing-up enterprise—designed to root out some rather irritating enemy nests, and generally to improve our line along a little series of clearing-up enterprise—designed to root out some rather irritating enemy nests, and generally to improve our line along a little series of fighting, despite his great superiority. Our U-boats, like consuming worms, gnaw the enemy's vitals more than our enemies will admit, even though in the opinion of many among you it is lasting too long.

FIGHTING FOR EXISTENCE.

Every German man and every German woman must, in the face of these serious facts, realise that the future of our army and navy, be aware that we are fighting and struggling for our existence, and that we must put forth all our efforts to defend ourselves victoriously. Many a one among you may have often asked himself during this long period: How and when will this end? What happens? What had we to undergo such and such a thing after that? Many a one will believe such a question is well worthy of answer, and indeed, indeed, be answered in the interests of the future of our children and grandchildren. I have thought long on the matter, and the answer to the question is thus: In this world good clashes with evil. Christ and Antichrist struggle with each other. The housing problem was urgent, and awaited solution, but you could not even save stones with cut paper. There must be healthier conditions in the workshops. We must put an end to the fact that there are not more formidable opponents had not been Krupps, or the German yards, but the schools of Germany. We must see that the material resources were developed to the full, and that the State rendered all the assistance in its power to the economic life of the citizens. We must see that agriculture was encouraged and tackled. There must be improved transport by rail, and essential industries must be shielded.

RECONSTRUCTION.

This was the time to reconstruct, when there was no party man (Laughter) against the other, and to lift our native land above wretchedness, squalor, and horror. He was not going to enter into details (Laughter.) We must approach these problems with judgement, undeterred by past prejudices and fruitless appeals.

THE OLD MERRY-GO-ROUND.

He asked no man to scrap his principles that that the new facts revealed by the war should be considered with an open, unprejudiced mind, unfettered by the antiquated party programmes in the war. Men who learned nothing were fitted for nothing. (Laughter.) He not let them turn their backs upon the future or cling on the past. I see that kind of voting in and around the sheds where the old party machines are located. I can hear somebody elaborate preparations for setting up the old merry-go-round. (Laughter)—that great merry-go-round. (Laughter.) But it is clear to me that they are

ROLL OF HONOUR

Last night's casualty lists show the following losses:—Officers—Dead, 73; wounded and missing, 234. Rank and file—Dead, 666; wounded and missing, 2,951.

Brigadier-General Hulke, D.S.O., is reported wounded.

NAVY.

KILLED.

Acting Captain F. N. A. GROME, D.S.O., R.N.
Paymaster Lieut., R.N.V.R., G. J. WAINWRIGHT, R.N. (attached R.N.V.R.).
Mr. G. HAMILTON, Midshipman, R.N.R.

NOW PRESUMED KILLED.

Flight Sub-Lieutenant R. A. BLYTH, R.N.
Flight Sub-Lieutenant A. J. MORRIS, R.N.
Flight Sub-Lieutenant F. T. P. WILLIAMS, R.N.
Flight Sub-Lieutenant W. H. WILMOT, R.N.
Flight Sub-Lieutenant V. J. BUDD, R.N.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Surgeon A. R. MCMULLIN, D.S.O., R.N. (attached R.N.D.).

WOUNDED.

Surgeon J. G. DOBSON, R.N.
Surgeon R. E. R. CRAW, R.N. (attached R.N.D.).

ROYAL AIR FORCE.

KILLED.

CUNNINGHAM, Sec. Lt. MELVIN, Sec. Lt. W. S.
HIGELL, Sec. Lt. J. O. SHIRLOCK, Sec. Lt. C. E.
LAVINGTON, Sec. Lt. F.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

HOBBS, Sec. Lt. T. G.

WOUNDED.

APPLEBY, Sec. Lt. J. BIDDISH, Sec. Lt. G.
BOOTH, Lieut. W. M. C. BRADLEY, Sec. Lt. W. C.
GOUGH, Lieut. M. H. BRUCE, Lieut. L. H.
HOLT, Sec. Lt. W. BRUNTON, Sec. Lt. J.
HOUTON, Sec. Lt. C. R. C. SEALY, Lt. A. A.
HUTCHINSON, Sec. Lt. A. E. SHARP, Lieut. W. H.
LYNG, Lieut. V. SHARPE, Sec. Lt. M. A.
MCCARTHY, Sec. Lt. J. SMALLEY, Sec. Lt. E. W.
POWELL, Sec. Lt. F.

MISSING.

AMOS, Sec. Lt. J. JOHNSON, Lt. T. A.
BARRETT, Sec. Lt. J. JOHNSON, W. F. S.
CALDWELL, Sec. Lt. J. MORRISON, Lt. J.
CHAMBERLAIN, Sec. Lt. J. MOULTON, Lt. J.
CRAWFORD, Lieut. J. PEARCE, Lieut. A. E.
EDGAR, Lieut. A. PEARSALL, Lieut. A.
GILL, Lieut. C. E. G. TIVEARSHILL, Lt. A. J.
HEAVER, Sec. Lt. A. F. WHEATLEY, Lieut. A.

CADETS KILLED.

HEWSON, A. H. GIBSON, M. W.
JENNINGS, C. H. MCCLINTOCK, A. B.
JOHNSTON, S. J. WEBBER, A. H.

ARMY.

KILLED.

ROYAL WEST KENT REGIMENT.

DUSPREZ, 2nd Lieut. H. W. B. MATES, Lt. R. K.
HOARE, Lieut. C.

OTHER REGIMENTS.

ADAMS, Lieut. and Qmr. W. Connaught Rgrs.
ALDERMAN, Capt. and Qmr. W. M. C. Dorset Regt.
BROWN, Second Lieut. E. A. Oxf. and Bucks L.I.
BROWN, Second Lieut. H. S. Oxf. and Bucks L.I.
COLE, Second Lieut. J. F. Prince Regt. and R.F.C.
COOPER, Second Lieut. F. Prince Regt. and R.F.C.
GIBBON, Second Lieut. W. Connaught Rgrs.
HUTCHISON, Capt. and Qmr. D. D., D.S.O. York. L.I.
WHITE, Second Lieut. W. Connaught Rgrs.
WOOD, Second Lieut. H. S. Oxf. and Bucks L.I.
WOOD, Second Lieut. J. Connaught Rgrs.

NOW REPORTED KILLED OF WOUNDS.

BUTHERFORD, Second Lieut. F. West York. R.
CARNAC, Lieut. C. E. Suffolk Yeo. Corps.

WOUNDED.

ROYAL WELSH FUSILIERS.

CHARLTON, Second Lieut. H. C. W.
COCKBURN, Lieut. F. R. DAVIES, Lieut. R. G.
CONNELLAN, Lieut. E. L. EDGELL, Lieut. R. H.
RATTOCK, Second Lieut. J. HARRIS, Lieut. A.
COOPER, Sec. Lt. J. HARRISON, Sec. Lt. C. M.
CROSBIE, Sec. Lt. J. HEWITT, Lieut. H. M.
EDMUNDS, Lieut. M. C. SMITH, Lieut. R. H.
EDWARDS, Lieut. R. STRATFORD, Lt. R. J.
JONES, Sec. Lt. T. J. WALKER, Lieut. J.
WRAY, Lieut. J.

ROYAL FIELD ARTILLERY.

ALLOCK, Lt. R. E. MORRISON, Maj. A. G.
BURROUGH, Capt. and Adjt. R. T. G. W.
MURDOCH, Capt. and Adjt. R. T. PERSON, Maj. A. G.
MAC.
PERSON, Capt. C. H. SMITH, Lieut. J. S.

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.

HUGHES, Sec. Lt. H. M. C. SMITH, Capt. and Adjt.
MOSSOP, Maj. H. H. C. STALLARD, Sec. Lt. W. F. E.
STALLARD, Sec. Lt. W. SWIFT, Sec. Lt. F.
TANNER, Sec. Lt. D. WARD, Sec. Lt. W. H.

ROYAL LIVERPOOL REGIMENT.

COCKBURN, Lt. and Qmr. WARD, Capt. A. G. M. C.
PORTER, Lieut. A. WARD, Lieut. H. C.
THORPE, Lieut. A. WOOD, Lieut. A. H.

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.

BLAKE, Sec. Lt. V. J. H. MC. Capt. L. A.
COOKE, Sec. Lt. C. J. MC.

MACHINE GUN CORPS.

COX, Lt. H. MC. HUTCHINSON, Lt. F. A.
DOWLER, Sec. Lt. F. J. TITTERINGTON, Lt. A. S.
LAMOLE, Sec. Lt. F.

SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY.

ELLIS, Lt. and Qmr. W. MC. GWYTHER, Capt. C. W.
GREETHAM, Capt. G. C. WILLIAMS, Lt. E. P.
H. MC.

OTHER REGIMENTS.

ALEXANDER, Lieut. A. MC. Lan. R.
ANDERSON, Lieut. and W. Mc. South Staffs.
ANSTEY, Lieut. W. Mc. Leinster Regt.
DANHAM, Sec. Lt. M. MC. Leinster Regt.
DUNN, Lieut. J. MC. Leinster Regt.
ELLAMY, Sec. Lt. F. MC. Leinster Regt.
KACK, Sec. Lt. N. P. MC. Gen. List, and
TM. Bd.
HEADHAM, Cap. C. A. Inniskilling Fusiliers.
GALLOTTI, Second Lieutenant H. T. W. Welsh Regt.
GRATTAN, Second Lieutenant H. L. W. Welsh Regt.
GRAYTON, Second Lieutenant C. Rochester Regt.
HARDIE, Second Lieut. R. Royal Irish Fusiliers.
HODGKINSON, Second Lieut. F. V. Suffolk Regt.
HUTCHINSON, Second Lieut. R. Royal Irish Rifles.
JACKSON, Lt. and Qmr. H. Leinster Regt.
JOHNSTON, Second Lieut. J. Connaught Rgrs.
KIELY, Second Lieut. J. Connaught Rgrs.
LANCASTER, Capt. H. T. Royal Irish Rifles.
LANCASTER, Capt. H. T. Royal Irish Rifles.
MALCOLM, Capt. D. Connaught Rgrs.
MOSS, Second Lieut. H. E. Royal Irish Rifles.
PRIDMORE, Second Lieut. H. W. Welsh Regt.
SAMPSON, Second Lieut. F. H. Royal Irish Rifles.
SHAW, Lieut. C. and Qmr. Connaught Rgrs.
SIMPSON, Second Lieut. T. Royal Irish Rifles.
THOMAS, Lieut. E. P. S. Welsh Regt.
WARD, Lieut. A. Connaught Rgrs.
WATSON-SMYTH, Capt. G. H. Connaught Rgrs.
WILLIAMS, Lieut. and Qmr. Royal Irish Regt.

NOW REPORTED KILLED.

COATS, Lieutenant T. Royal Irish Regt.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

CANET, Sec. Lt. Royal Irish Regt.
CORRIN, Captain W. H. H. Royal Irish Rifles.
HITHERLEY, Second Lieut. Connaught Rgrs.
GLOVER, Lieut. G. W. D.S.O. Royal Irish.
WHITE, Lieut. and Qmr. Connaught Rgrs.
WILMOTT, Second Lieut. Connaught Rgrs.

NOW REPORTED DI

L'ARME BLANCHE.

CAVALRY'S SHARE IN THE WAR: BRUSH WITH THE TURKS.

the pale-paprisoned cavalry, with their glittering ...and sharper and warm-blooded life to the ...er man, but the gorgeous uniforms have gone, ...ost of their panache, and effective work ...s being done with the older Irish regiments ...m the trench-warfare began, the cavalry ...ve had to dismount and lead to contest ...ir own again. All their ...ers are scouts, aeroplane ...ers their place as scouts, aeroplane ...ers and sergeants. In 1915, ...the New Army was still in England, the ...ought shoulder to shoulder with the ...ers, and nobody would be ...en line broken what fearful confusion ten ...sword and lance whirling, would ...ppen in an engagement, supply ...ers, etc., not quite so great ...the penetration of the cavalry— ...ld do their work. And now, at present, ...With Hindenburg line snaps, and ...ld do their old wars may be ...

...ll the lamp of war—borne, foot, ...ry and flying gaps our ...ble and ...ained a hill, listening ...infantry comes into action. Then ...ry and off—trying a flank ...As the roll, the mad whirl of the ...ers begins. Bullets crack ...ers in new rifle calibres. Some ...ering and fire-swipe around, flashing ...ers in between. They are ...ers, and the ...ed death after the retreating foe. In

...ONE Belfast 3841 (three lines).
...AMS ... Favourite, Belfast.

& T. M'ALINDEN

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AREWITCH and CAMBRIDGESHIRE.
Full Market Prices Guaranteed.

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The Super-Pen for our Supermen

The only pen only is good enough for them—the best. By an overwhelming majority of the world's writers, Waterman's Ideal is acknowledged not merely best but by far the best Fountain Pen. It is always ready and always right. Safety! type can be carried in any position.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

Specially recommended for Active Service Patterns, 10/6 Half Filling 10/- and 15/- Gift Sets, 25/- For Gentlemen and Ladies' every-where.

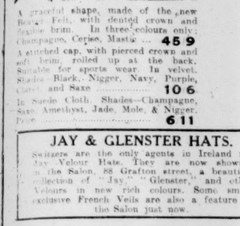
L. G. SLOAN, Ltd., The Pen Corner
Kingsway, W.C.2 & 30 Shaftesbury Av., London, W.1.

NEW AUTUMN MILLINERY

Many new and becoming styles are to be seen in our Debutante Department just now. They include useful Hats suitable for seaside and country wear during September. We illustrate three typical examples, but a visit or letter of inquiry will prove satisfactory to those who desire something different.

A graceful shape, made of the new Beige Felt, with dented crown and flexible brim. In three colours only, champagne, Negro, Mastic. **45/9**

Lavished cap, with pierced crown and soft brim, rolled up at the back. Suitable for sports wear. In velvet. Colours: Nigger, Navy, Purple, and Saxe **10/6**



In Suede Cloth. Shades—Champagne, Saxe, Amethyst, Jade, Mole, & Nigger. **6/11**

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Grafton Street, DUBLIN

FINANCIAL NEWS

DUBLIN STOCK EXCHANGE.

There was still a satisfactory tendency for ... sections on Change, and the declared ... rates of interest on Government ... limited by the absence of selling orders. Further ... strength developed for older Govern... securities, and had to contend ... of speculative activity on their own again. All their ... scouts, aeroplane ... their place as scouts, ... and reconnaissance. In 1915, ... the New Army was still in England, the ... shoulder to shoulder with the ... would be ... line broken what fearful confusion ten ... sword and lance whirling, would ... happen in an engagement, supply ... etc., not quite so great ... the penetration of the cavalry— ... could do their work. And now, at present, ... With Hindenburg line snaps, and ... cavalry may be ...

BANK OF IRELAND.

Discount	5 per cent., 5th April, 1917.
Deposit	2½ per cent., 5th April, 1917.

IRISH BANK RESTRICTION ACT, 1914.

	£	£	£
Notes in Circulation	59,085,605	46,554,080	26,121,425
Coin, Bullion, and Balances with Bank of England	26,127,448	42,589,662	59,746,561
Proportion of Coin, Bullion, and Balances to Liabilities	64.843,714	57,265,320	42,187,540
	44.2 p.c.	78.2 p.c.	141.6 p.c.
Investments	50,097,788	72,159,724	77,054,518
Advances	70,702,501	64,254,804	54,695,903
Reserve to Liabilities	17.2 p.c.	19.4 p.c.	29.2 p.c.
Proportion of the Reserve to Liabilities of the Bank of Ireland during the previous two years were	1918	1917	1916
	17.2 p.c.	19.4 p.c.	29.2 p.c.

(Last business done given in parentheses.)

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Bank Rate (changed April 5th, 1917) ... 5 p.c.

There was no alteration in the Bank rate, ... in the Money market remained practically ... and there was little change in the ... of discount. Business was not brisk, ... not drawn much below that basis, even at the ... Discount rates for short bills remained at ... Business in the discount market remained at ... The demand for money was moderate. ... There was a limited business in October ... Treasury bills at 5/8 to 5/4 per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND RETURN.
WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 11, 1918.
ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

Notes issued	£59,495,085	Govt. Debt ... £11,015,100
		Other Securities ... 4,484,900
		Notes ... 43,995,085
	£59,495,085	£59,495,085

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Proprietors' Capital	£14,553,000	Government Securities ... £51,994,000
Rest	13,000,000	Other Securities ... 38,592,678
Public Deposits	21,644,000	Notes ... 43,995,085
Other Deposits	96,292,678	Gold Coin & Bullion ... 7,450,000
Seven Day and other Bills	1,434,900	
	146,924,578	146,924,578

Reserve to Liabilities	17.2 p.c.	against 19.4 p.c.
Public Deposits	21,644,000	19,294,000
Other Deposits	96,292,678	84,700,578
Seven Day and other Bills	1,434,900	18,295,900
Reserve	51,450,085	49,495,085
Securities	90,107,678	103,294,678
Note Circulation	43,995,085	46,554,080
Coin and Bullion	59,445,085	62,049,085
Proportion of Reserve to Liabilities	17.2 p.c.	19.4 p.c.
Bank Rate	5 p.c.	5 p.c.
Consols	49½	49½
Silver	43	43
Clearings	£388,411,000	£343,640,000
		£275,357,000

LONDON STOCKS BETTER.

Markets on the Stock Exchange were mostly ... and special conditions continued to rule ... though reports of new orders were pending, ... on the Western front brought restrictive forces ... the absence of selling orders. Further ... strength developed for older Govern... securities, and a hardening tone was ... the rank and file of industrials fluctuating ... irregularly. Rubbers and oils were recorded ... sharp start of 1 to 2/6. There was not much ... in Kaffirs, but prices were well ... moderate business among miscellaneous ... Gilt-edged lines, while Home Rails were ... quotations. The Irish Land Issues were neglected, ... and hedged forward, while Indian Govern... bonds, Argentines, and Colonial short ... loans were all on the firm side.

Consols, 4 per cent., 49¾ to 49¾. War ... to 100½; 5 p.c. Irish Land, ¼ to 85½; do. ... to 100.

ALLIED BONDS STEADY.—In the Foreign ... et there was little movement to record. Among ... securities a good deal was done in Japanese, ... French Fives recovered ½ of yesterday's set-back, ... and Greek Bonds held firm. Among South ... Americans, Brazilians were steady and Peruvians ... Some of the several rank loans met chief at... Honduras Certificates rising to 13, while ... Rica Bonds were also firm.

RAILS ALL DULL.—Among Home Rails the ... was against holders, though there was ... selling pressure. The Hawarden marked several ... losses averaging 1. North-Westerns held at ... Caledonians, Southern Deferreds, and Great ... ended downwards. Scotch Stocks were dull without ... change.

Canadian Pacifics did not vary, but Grand Trunk ... were inclined to droop. Mexican Rails were ... without feature, and on balance quotations recorded ... no variation. There was no recovery among Argen... Rails, and Buenos Aires Great Southerns were ... inclined to heaviness on the poor weekly net figures.

COMPANY NOTICES.

THE LIVERPOOL WAREHOUSING COMPANY, LTD.

Notice is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Debenture Stock of the above Company will be closed from the 16th to 30th September next, both days inclusive.

A. SLAIL, Secretary.

The Old Hall, Liverpool,
September 13th, 1918.

FINANCIAL NEWS

Leopoldinas, among Brazilian Rails, weakened ½ to ¾. Issues of Havana were steady.

Changes.—Rise—Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref., ½ to 7/8. Falls—Brighton A., ½ to 63; Caledonian Def., ¼ to 121; Chatham A., ¼ to 21; Great Northern Def., ¼ to 40; Great Western, ¼ to 88; Metropolitan, ¼ to 66; South Eastern Def., ¼ to 38; Hull Barnsley, ¼ to 60; Grand Trunk, ¼ to 12½; do. Guar., ¼ to 54½; Mexican Nat. 2nd Pref., ½ to 4½.

INDUSTRIALS INACTIVE.—Miscellaneous and Industrial securities failed to display much vigour, and prices were branded with inactivity. Changes in prices moved less widely, and on balance were not much altered. Changes: Rise—Ashanti, ¼ to 1499; in Royal Mails, but Cunards and P. and O. ... Falls—Maypole Def., ¼ to 34; do. Ord., ¼ to 23¾; Mexican Eagles, ¼ to 4¾; Rubber Trust, ¼ to 4¾; Russo-Asiatic, ¼ to 11¾; Shell Def., ¼ to 90; Spanish River Def., ¼ to 31; and the American Shares, at 50, were ... of down to ½. The Maroons were ... Armstrongs, among Armaments, were unaltered on the day's business. Explosives were ... tax Yankees were dull, and Fraser and Chalmers ... drooped to ¼. Elder Dempsters, Ocean, Anglo-Argentine, and Nigers were also ... Nigers rose ¼ to 42. Pyman Leathers were firm around 60, on renewed dividend ... Rubber Shares were ... Trong, Ceylon, and Anglo-Javas ... Rubber Trusts were dull, but Midland Great ... Shares were also ... Pref. closed materially higher ... unchanged. Canadian Pacific Deferred ... Shares were still absorbed at a higher ... Deanery Shares were good. Textiles ... Tramway Shares were ... Shares ... gain in favour, but are increasingly ...

CLOSING PRICES.

MINING SHARES

Mexican Mines	1½–2	Henderson's	6.5 xd.
Rand Finsch	3–3½	Kaffir Consols	4–5d.
Rand Nigel	1–1½	Kaffir Central	4–5d.
Rio Tinto	16–16 3d.	Kaffir Rand	4–4d.
Rio Verde	3–3½	Kaffir Transvaal	4–5d.
Rio Vigia	1–1½	Langlaagte	19–20d.
Rio Vigia Def.	1–1½	Modderfontein	4–5d.
Rio Vigia Pref.	1–1½	Mex. M. Ex. Ord.	1–1½
Rio Vigia Ord.	1–1½	Mex. M. Ex. Pref.	1–1½
Rio Vigia Def.	1–1½	Randfontein	12.5–13
Rio Vigia Pref.	1–1½	Rand Mines	4–4.1
Rio Vigia Ord.	1–1½	Rand Prop.	4–4.1
Rio Vigia Def.	1–1½	Robinson Deep	4–4.1
Rio Vigia Pref.	1–1½	Rose Deep	4–4.1
Rio Vigia Ord.	1–1½	Simmer & Jack	4–4.1
Rio Vigia Def.	1–1½	Simmer & Jack Def.	4–4.1
Rio Vigia Pref.	1–1½	Simmer & Jack Ord.	4–4.1
Rio Vigia Ord.	1–1½	Simmer & Jack Def.	4–4.1
Rio Vigia Def.	1–1½	Simmer & Jack Pref

HOUSES AND LANDS, &c.

IS. ALSO RESIDE
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SPOSED OF BY
O'CONNOR & SC
THREE MONTHS AS FOI
Ashbourne.
Clondalkin.
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and Kilteel, Rathcoole.
rrey, Navan.
House and Lands, Stillorgan
bride, Belfast.
Leixlip.

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House and Out-Offices.
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25 Aylesbro street, Dublin.
SAME DAY.
WITH RESIDENCE AND OUTOFFICES.
N, HOLLYWOODRAT
CO. DUBLIN,
Solicitor, 30 Lr Leeson Street, Dublin.
SAME DAY.
SALE OF SMALL FARMS.
RDS, CO. DUBLIN.
Sale, 2nd Sept. Solicitor, Judicial rent, £40. 25
JOHN J. MCDONALD, Solicitor, 116 Gra

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J. F. KEOGH & CO.'S
HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE AUCTION,
TO-DAY, AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK,

Contains—Two Sweet-toned Cottage Pianos, Antique Cabinet Chest, brass-mounted; Gent's Chippendale Wardrobe, two Hand-painted Cane-seated Chairs, a magnificent 6-foot Sideboard, fitted capitally without; five Sets of Solid Mahogany Screw Dining Tables, from 6 to 16 feet long; two Sets of Mahogany-framed Dining Chairs, two Mounted Frame Tapestry Drawing Chairs, three Gilt-do., two Tripod Flower Pot Stands, mounted in brass; Mahogany Reading Stand, Drawingroom Suite, 9 pieces, covered in silk tapestry and hair stuffed; Queen Anne Chesterfield Suite, 7 pieces, covered in fully velvet; several Parlour Suites, covered in tapestry and repscord; Oak Gate Leg Table, Small Walnut Sideboard, Sheraton Drawingroom Cabinet, six Mahogany and Walnut Oval and Round Tables, Grandfather Clock, quantity of Sheffield Plate, Wine Glasses, Decorative and other China, Fire-screens, Paintings, Gilt Convex Mirrors, a large assortment of Bedroom Suites, a very superior 6ft. Cheval Suite, in fine walnut, with long cheval mirrors, 7 pieces, originally cost £120; 5-Foot Sheraton Suite, with bed to match; 6-foot Scotch Pattern Mahogany Sideboard, with brass-fronted 5-wing glass door wardrobe and dutchess pair; All-brass and Black and Brass Beds, with Wires and Hair Mattresses, all of superior quality; Mahogany and Stained Wood Round-backed Chairs of Drawing-Room Cabinet; Corner Wardrobe, quantity of Ideal Furniture, two Best Steel Fireproof Safes; 2-Seater Motor Car, Bosch Magneto, 3-speed and reverse; and two 3½ H.P. Rover Motor Cycles, perfect order.

...GOODS ON VIEW. AUCTION COMMENCES 12.30. ...PIANOS AND MOTORS SOLD AT 5 O'CLOCK.

J. F. KEOGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

SALE TO-DAY, 12 O'CLOCK.

FONTHILL, PALMERSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Comprising Mahogany Dining-room Suite, Walnut Large Mirror-Back Sideboard, Occasional Tables and Chairs, Wardrobes, Pedestal Writing Table, Turkey Carpet, Quantity of Brass-fitted Oil Paintings and valuable Engravings and Etchings, Brass and Iron Bedsteads and Bedding, Kitchen Furniture, Glass and China Lamps, etc.; 4 miscellaneous collection of Garden Implements, Ladders, Wheelbarrow, Knifeboard, Potato Sprayer (Eclaire), Motor and Carpenter's Tools, Crosscut and other Saws.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED
BY
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS
GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. TELEPHONE NO. 63.

AUCTION SALES
BY
JOHN P. CUFFE.

EWES, STORE SHEEP, LAMBS, AND SUFFOLK, OXFORD & SHROP LAMBS.
MY FINAL SALE FOR THE SEASON IN DUBLIN CATTLE MARKET,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY),
SEPTEMBER 13th, at 12 o'clock,
1,000 BLACKFACED AND CROSS-WAY EWES
AND CHEVIOTS,
200 HORNY EWES,
500 SUFFOLK LAMBS.
JOHN P. CUFFE.

NORTH DUBLIN UNION.
JOHN P. CUFFE has been instructed by the Board of Guardians
TO SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
FRIDAY, 20th SEPTEMBER,
At 12 o'clock,
ALL THE
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
At Archer's Lodge, Clonliffe Road, Drumcondra, comprising Drawing-room Suite, Mahogany Sideboard, Dining-room Chairs, Oak Writing Table, Bookcase, Carpets, Linoleum, Kitchen Utensils, Garden Tools, Ladders, Wheelbarrow, Knifeboard, Potato Sprayer, Motor and Carpenter's Tools, Crosscut and other Saws.
JOHN P. CUFFE,
Auctioneer and Law Agent, 24 D'Olier Street, Dublin.

AUTUMN SHEEP SALE
OUR NEXT AUCTION OF
BROAD EWES, WETHERS, AND LAMBS,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18th.
GANLY, SONS & CO.,
STORE CATTLE AUCTION
EVERY THURSDAY. ENTRIES INVITED.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
4041 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
SECOND EWE SALE,
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25th.
ENTRIES CLOSE SATURDAY.
R. & J. WILKINSON,
4041 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.
EWES, EWES,
STORE SHEEP AND LAMBS.
SECOND SALE
IN CATTLE MARKET, DUBLIN,
FRIDAY, 27th SEPTEMBER.
Early entries solicited.
ROBERT CRAIGIE,
37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

THE MILL, WATERFORD.
THE MILL WILL BE OPENED
15 TH CLEMENT'S ELBOT
MOTOR CAR FOR SALE.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, MONDAY, 16th SEPTEMBER, 1918, at 12 o'clock, on the premises, by order of the Executors of the late JOHN McDONALD, Solicitor, 116 Great George's street.
THOMAS WALSH & SON,
Auctioneers, THE MALL, WATERFORD.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

TIMBER.
TIMBER.
AGENT in Belfast, Northern Counties of Timber Trade Federation, has Hoarding Floor to dispose of, containing about 100,000 feet, 9/10 Three Branch Office Bedsteads.
ASH SHORT LENGTHS WANTED, 3/6 x 1 x 12 ft. to 3/6 x 2½ x 16 ft., also Ash and Elm Boards, 1 in. thick; also Ash and Elm Planks, 3 in. thick; also sound coals below 2 cwt. Apply to Box No. 5031, Irish Times Branch office.
LARGE QUANTITY of Assorted Timber, suitable for Building Purposes, for SALE, subject to a formal auction at 2/4 pm. on the premises, Shancarnan, known as "SHANCARNAN WOOD," Shancarnan and Rathbane, known as "SHANCARNAN and RATHBANE," Shancarnan, known as "SLANG DIVISION," and Shancarnan, known as "LOWER CLOONPY DIVISION," Shancarnan and Moynality, known as "SHANCARNAN and MOYNALITY," Shancarnan and Moynality, known as "THE KENNEL FIELD," Shancarnan and Moynality, known as "THE KENNEL FIELD EXTENSION," Shancarnan and Moynality, known as "THE MOYNALITY," and Shancarnan, known as "THE CHAPEL DIVISION," Rathbane, known as "WOOD DIVISION," comprising about 1,000 Trees, 1,000 Three Branch Office Bedsteads, Rathbane